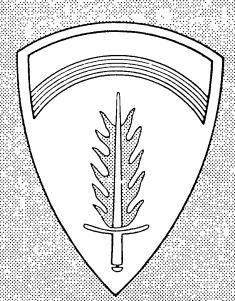
-CONFIDENTIAL

THE CZECHOSLOVAK BORDER GUARD

POHRANIČNÍ STRÁŽ

(PS)



HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY, EUROPE
OFFICE OF A/C of S, G2

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

THE CZECHOSLOVAK

BORDER GUARD

HANDBOOK

50X1-HUM

EEB 1 1958

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

FOREWORD

Information received by this headquarters concerning the PS during the past two years was such that it dictated compilation and publication in book form.

Detailed Order of Battle information concerning units along the East German and Austrian Borders is definitely lacking, but known patterns and systems permitted accurate estimates, many of which have subsequently proved correct. Such holdings, based merely on conjecture, are so indicated in the text.

It is intended that this publication present a complete picture of the Czechoslovak Border Guard and serve as a ready reference for all interested agencies.

The attached overlays for the 1:25,000 AMS map series depict the obstacles, fortifications and billets as they now exist along the West German border.

CONFIDENTIAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I	
Order of Battle	1
CHAPTER II	
The Border •	21
Observation Towers	23
Electrified Fences	24
Mines, Flares, Plowed Strip	30
"Dragons Teeth"	32
AA Towers and Air Force Personnel	34
Bunkers	35
CHAPTER III	
The Brigade	37
Equipment Table	40
Organizational Chart	41
CHAPTER IV	50X1-HUM
The Battalion	42
Reserve Company	48
CHAPTER V	
The Company	51
CHAPTER VI	
Uniforms and Insignia	73
CHAPTER VII	
Personnel Actions	82
Induction	82
Assignments	82
Mail Censorship	83
Leaves and Passes	83
Morale	83

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified in Part -	Sanitized Copy Approved to	Tor release 2013/06/25 : CIA-RDP81-01043R002000200009-4	
CONFIDENTIAL		CONFIDENTIAL .	
Discharge The PX Reenlistment Dependent Quarters Messing Duty Hours Marriage Civilian Clothing Reenlistment Leaves Annual Leaves Female NCO's Discipline Awards Pay and Allowances Bachelor Quarters CHAPTER VIII Intelligence Organization Positive Section Missions Agent Recruitment and Vetting Cover Addresses Cover Names Rendezvous Arrangements Training and Equipping Agents Communications Payment of Agents	83 84 84 84 84 85 85 85 85 85 86 87 87 88 88 88 88 88 99 90 91 91 91 91 92 92	Dispatch of STB Agents Defensive Section Operations Administration Offensive Defensive Research Material Intelligence Training Civilian Clothing Transportation Identification Liaison Counterintelligence CHAPTER IX Training Basic Cadre NCO School Unit Training Headquarters Training CHAPTER X Supply Organizational Equipment Officer and NCO Clothing Replacement Issues Exchange and Repair Food Supplies	92 92 93 93 93 98 99 99 100 101 102 103 105 107 107 109 110 112 113 113 115 115 116
		Repair Facilities Laundry	11 <i>6</i>
CONFIDENTIAL		CONFIDENTIAL	

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER XI				Propaganda	14
Officers Schools	117			Receptiveness of Troops	T42
Recruitment	117			Political Organizations	142
Organization	118	٠.	•	The KSC	143
Insignia	119	,		The CSM	143
Schedules	120		•	Additional Duties of Political Officers	144
Pay	122			Cooperation with Local Organizations	144
Promotions	122			Contribution to Officer Efficiency Reports	144
Communist Party	122			Evaluations Completed by Political Officers	145
Morale	122			Inspections of Classes	145
School Staff	123			Relationships Political Officers and Unit Commanders	145
Service Unit	123			CHAPTER XIV	
Course of Instruction	123			The Danube River Patrol	146
Summer Training	128			CHAPTER XV	
Supplementary Course	130			Equipment	149
Examinations, Graduation, Assignment	131			CHAPTER XVI	
CHAPTER XII				Laws Pertaining to Protection of State Borders	162
Signal Communications	134			CHAPTER XVII	
CHAPTER XIII				Alpabetical List of Personalities	169
Political Indoctrination	137			Distribution	177
Subject Matter	137			4	
Organization of Classes and Schedules	137				
Recording Attendance and Grading	138				
Punishment for Missing Classes	139	•	•		
Semi-Annual Examinations	139				
Enlisted Political Assistants	140	٩	•		
Unit Political Indoctrination Room	140				
Cultural Activity Program	141				

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

INTRODUCTION

The present Czechoslovak Border Guard was activated by the Ministry of National Security during May 1950 and its final establishment under control of the Ministry of National Security was defined by a law of the Czechoslovak National Assembly on 11 July 1951. The mission of the Border Guard, as stated by the assembly, is that of "protection of the working classes from Western influence and particularly of severing Czechoslovak underground contact with outside help."

Prior to September 1950. the Border Guard opposite the US Zone, Germany, comprised four battalions of the National Security Corps (SNB) located at KARLOVY VARY, PILSEN, SUSICE, and CESK E BUDEJOVICE. Army troops augmented SNB patrols in the control of this portion of the border. The total number of personnel employed in safeguarding the border probably did not exceed 3,000. With the activation of PS, the forces employed along the US Zonal Border expanded into five Brigades of four battalions each.

These five Brigades were gradually increased in strength to a current total of approximately 12,000. Two other Brigades were organized along the East German, Polish Border, and three other Brigades along the Austrian border.

The manpower required for the PS organization was procured initially in late 1950 by transferring troops from Army divisions into the ranks of the existing SNB battalions. Beginning in 1951, a new method of personnel procurement was established. Conscripts were inducted during June and July and assigned directly to PS training units. The individuals selected were screened for political reliability in an effort to obtain trustworthy recruits. Late 1951, the PS

CONFIDENTIAL

brigades received the first replacements trained in accordance with the policies of the Ministry of National Security. Officer personnel were initially procured by promotion of former SNB NCOs and by transfer from the army. Border controls were gradually improved by the installation of border obstacles, observation towers, and removal of inhabitants and buildings from the border area. Special documentation is now required for any person living, or working in or near the border area.

The total strength of the PS is estimated to be 25,000, the strength of each brigade being about 2,000. It has been reported that three additional brigades exist along the Polish border, however, this has not been confirmed and the limited patrolling effected in this area is believed to be accomplished by the SNB.

Very little information is available on the Danube River Patrol. Its existence and functions are well confirmed but nothing is known of its organization. This unit employs an ordinary type "speed boat" to accomplish its mission. Approximately one year ago, its headquarters was moved from KOMARNO to SAMORIN on the Danube.

Generally PS Brigades are organized into four battalions of five companies each. The brigade is generally responsible for from sixty to eighty km of border area and the battalion from fifteen to twenty km. This, of course, depends on the terrain to be patrolled. It will be noted that the brigades along the Austrian border contain five battalions each, while the 9th and 10th Brigades on the West German Border contain only three. Previously the 4th, 9th, 10th, and 15th brigades all had four battalions, however, subsequent to the Soviet evacuation of Austria a battalion headquarters from each of the

CONFIDENTIAL

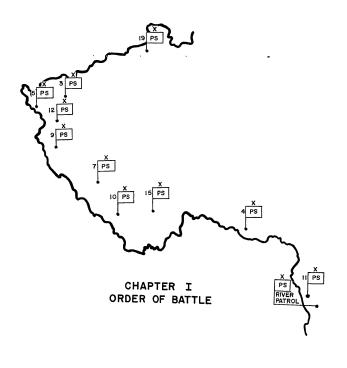
9th and 10th was transferred intact to the 4th and 15th brigades on the Austrian border. The companies in the 9th and 10th brigades were redistributed among the remaining three battalions headquarters, and new companies were formed in the 4th and 15th brigades under the supervision and control of the newly assigned battalion headquarters. This augmentation more than likely did not total more than 500 men.

PS recruits are usually carefully screened for political reliability. Very few are not Communist Party or Youth Organization members. When considering the nature of their duties the reason for this is obvious. Such screening, to include necessary CI investigations is accomplished in the time interval between registration for the draft and actual induction.

In the event of hostitities, PS units could offer liffle effective defense of their borders. They would, however, constitute a partially trained replacement pool for other elements of the armed forces, if this is the role for which they are intended. Because these persons generally are more reliable politically, it may well be that they would be used in a role with the VS in anti-guerrilla work, protection of rear areas and lines of communication and control of the civilian populace.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER I

ORDER OF BATTLE

PS HEADQUARTERS......PRAGUE-SMICHOV

MAIN ADMINISTRATION OF PS AND VS...PRAGUE Brig Gen Hlavacka, L (Deputy Minister of Interior)

COMMANDER OF PS.....Colonel Duda, M

CHIEF OS STAFF, PA.....Colonel Sixta
3 PS Brigade KARLOVY VARY

4 PS Brigade ZNOJMO

5 PS Brigade CHEB

7 PS Brigade SUSICE
9 PS Brigade POBEZOVICE

10 PS Brigade VOLARY
11 PS Brigade BRATISLAVA

12 PS Brigade PLANA

15 PS Brigade CESKE BUDEJOVICE19 PS Brigade DECIN

19 PS Brigade DECIN
Danube River Patrol SAMORIN

HAKEN Political School (Advanced for all Armed Forces)...PRAGUE

PS COMMANDERS OCS.....OLOMOUC

Political Officers School.....OLOMOUC

PS Intelligence School...... PRAGUE

Advanced Course Detachment Commanders....BRUNTAL

CONFIDENTIAL

LL CONFIDENTIAL

	3 PS BRIGADE					4 PS BRIGADE	
Unit	Location	Coordinates			Unit	Location	Coordinates
1 Bn	VIC ORASLN	US 0088					****
1 Co	HORA SV KATERINY	US 8917	•	•	Hq	ZNOJMO	WQ 7712
2 Co	BRANDOV	US 8612					WO 4130
· 3 Co	KALEK	ŲS 8104			1 Bn	JEMNICE	WQ 4130 WQ 2628
4 Co	KIENHAID	US 7605			1 Co ·	BEITY OTTIOE	
5 Co	ULMBACH	UR 7399			2 Co	SLAVETIN	WQ 2925
2 Bn	KOVARSKA (SMIDBERK)	UR 6290			3 Co	PISECNE	WQ 3323
6 Co	KRYSTOFOVY HAMRY	UR 6796			4 Co	RANCIROV	WQ 3820
7 Co	VEJPRTY	UR 6096			5 Co	UHERCICE	XQ 0310
8 Co	NEUGESCHREISKE DOMKY	UR 6093			2 Bn	VRANOV	WQ 6016
9 Co	STOLZENHAIN	UR 5887			6 Co	STALKY	WQ 4913
10 Co	BOZI DAR	UR 5286			7 Co	SAFOV	WQ 5413
3 Bn	NEJDEK	UR3977			8 Co	KRATOCHVILOVA HAJENKA	WQ 5814
11 Co		UR 4789			9 Co	CIZOV	WQ 6314
12 Co	BREITENBACH	UR 3989			10 Co	LUKOV	WQ 6611
13 Co		UR 3685			3 Bn	ZNOJMO	WQ 7712
14 Co		UR 3387			11 Co	PODMOLI	WQ 6812
15 Co	SAUERSACK	UR 3084			12 Co	HNANICE	WQ 7206
16 Co	ASCHBERG	UR 2284			13 ? Co	HATE	WQ 7802
4 Bn	KRASLICE (UR 2378) or LUBY				14? Co	JECMENISE	WQ 8301
4 Dii	(SCHOENBACH UR 1570)	UR 1570		İ	15? Co	JAROSLAVICE	WQ 9001
17 Co	MARKHAUSEN	UR 2081	,		4 Bn	HRUSOVANY N. JEVISOVKA	XQ 0310
18 Co	POCATKY	UR 1777			16? Co	DYJAKOVICE	WQ 9603
19 Co	KAMEN	UR 1575	ì	٠.	17? Co	HEVLIN	XQ 0100
20 Co	HOR SCHOENBACH	UR 1472			18? Co	HRABETICE	XQ 0306
21 Co	VACKOV	UR 1368			19? Co	NOVO SEDLY	XQ 0910
22 Co	PLESNA	UR 1167			20? Co	MIKULOV	XQ 2007
	3					4	

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

4 PS BRIGADE

Unit	Location	Coordinates
5 Bn	BRECLAV	XQ 3903
21? Co	SEDLEC	XQ 2404
22? Co	VALTICE	XQ 2900
23? Co	BORI DVUR	XP 3598
24? Co	LANZHOT	ZP 4498
25? Co	RUSKE DOMY	XP 4391

CONFIDENTIAL

5 PS BRIGADE

	5 PS BRIGADE	
Unit	Location	Coordinates
1 Bn	HRANICE	TR 9876
1 Co	HORNI TROJMEZI (WINKEL)	TR 9577
2 _. Co	TROJMEJI II. ?	TR 9878
3 Co	HRANICE	UR 0076
4 Co	PASTIVINY (FRIEDENSREUTH)	TR 9773
5 Co	THONBRUNN	UR 0073
6 Co	DOUBR AVA (KRUGSREUTH)	UR 0372
2 Bn	AS	TR 9967
7 Co	UJEZD	UR 9471
8 Co	STITARY	TR 9669
9 Co	KRASNA	TR 9868
10 Co	AS	TR 9966
11 Co	NOVY ZDAR (NEUENBRAND)	UR 0164
3 Bn	HAZLOV	UR 0560
12 Co	PASEKY (DOLREUTH)	UR 0368
13 Co	HORREUTH	UR 0567
14 Co	BAERENDORF	UR 0563
15 Co	VOJTANOV	UR 0860
16 Co	VEL RYBNIK	UR 1062
17 Co	PATA?	UR 0362
18 Co	POLNA (HALBGEBAEU)	UR 0359
4 Bn	CHEB	UR 1251
19 Co	LIBSTEJN	UR 0256
20 Co	MARKHAUSEN	UR 0454
21 Co	MUELBACH or DOLNI KUNREUTI	H UR 0651
22 Co	HORNI KUNREUTH	UR 0649
	6	

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

5 PS BRIGADE

Coordinates
UR 1049
UR 1251
UR 1047
UR 1245
UR 1345
UR 1543
UR 1742

CONFIDENTIAL

7 PS BRIGADE

	. I b Diddibb	
Unit	Location	C oordinates
Hq	SUSICE	UQ 9254
1 Bn	NYRSKO	UQ 6461
1 Co	CERVENE DREVO	UQ 5863
2 Co	SVATA KATERINA	UQ 5859
3 Co	STIEGLHOF	UQ 6058
4 Co	ZADNI CHALUPY	UQ 6255
5 Co	ZOLNEROVSKY	UQ 6554
2 Bn	ZELEZNA RUDA	UQ 6145
6 Co	KEUEZWINKEL	UQ 6652
7 Co	CERNE JEZERO	UQ 6749
8 Co	HOJSOVA STRAZ?	UQ 6846
9 Co	ALZBETIN	UQ 6943
10 Co	DEBRNIK	UQ 7143
3 Bn	PRASILY	ÚQ 8140
11 Co	FALLBAUM	UQ 7543
12 Co	PLESNA	UQ 7741
13 Co	PLESO	UQ 8038
14 Co	POLEDNIK	UQ 8236
15 Co	HILL 1134	UQ 8434
4 Bn	MODRAVA	VQ 8931
16 Co	HILL 1092	UQ 8431
17 Co	S of HILL 1164	UQ 8628
18 Co	SCHWARZ	UQ 8825
19 Co	SVELE	UQ 9226
	8	

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 9 PS BRIGADE

	-	
Unit	Location	Coordinates
Hq	POBEZOVICE	UQ 4286
		*** 250/
1 Bn	BELA N. RADBUZOV	UQ 3596
1 Co	EISENDORF	UQ 2595
2 Co	EISENDORFSKA HUT	UQ 2693
3 Co	PLES	UQ 2691
4 Co	VACLAV	UQ 2890
5 Co	RYBNIK	UQ 3287
6 Co	SVARCAVA	UQ 2985
2 Bn	TRHANOV	UQ 4376
7 Co	PADORF	UQ 3083
8 Co	DIANIN DVUR	UQ 3180
9 Co	GRAFENRIED	UQ 3278
10 Co	NEMANICE	UQ 3579
11 Co	CERNA REKA	UQ 3776
12 Co	CERKOV	UQ 3973
13 Co	ZAMECEK	UQ 3871
3 Bn	KOUT N. SUMAVE	UQ 5574
14 Co	BYSTRICE	UQ 4069
15 Co	FOLMAVA	UQ 4469
16 Co.	PRENET	UQ 4770
17 Co	MAXOV	UQ 5069
18 Co	VSERUBY	UQ 5467
19 Co	SRUBY	UQ 5565

NOTE: This Brigade previously consisted of 4 Bns, however, following the Soviet withdrawal from Austria the 2nd Bn located at PIVON was

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

reassigned to the 4th Brigade and stationed at VRANOV. The companies were redistributed among the remaining 3 Bns and the 3rd and 4th Bns were redesignated the 2nd and 3rd respectively. The exact redistribution of companies is not known, and the distribution shown above is based on conjecture only.

CONFIDENTIALS

10 '

Common and the Common section of the

the state of the NAME of the state of the st

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

10 PS BRIGADE

Austrian border. The 4th Bn was then redesignated the 3rd Bn.

** **	Location	Coordinates
Unit	Control of the Contro	VQ 1818
Hq	VOLARY	V Q 1010
1 Bn	KVILDA	UQ 9630
1 Co	PRAMENY	. UQ 9526
2 Co	BUCINA	UQ 9725
3 Co	KOTA	UQ 9723
4 Co	KNIZECI PLANE	UQ 9823
5 Co	ZDAREK	VQ 0021
6 Co	SVETLE HORI	VQ 0118
2 Bn	STOZEC	VQ 1412
7 Co	HORNI SILNICE	VQ 0315
8 Co	DOLNI SILNICE	VQ 0616
9 Co	CESKY ZLEBY	VQ 1014
10 Co	KRASNA HORA	VQ 0911
11 Co	NOVE UDOLI	VQ 1109
12 Co	STOKA	VQ 1307
13 Co	TRISTOLICNIK	VQ 1304
3 Bn	HORNI PLANA	VQ 2902
14 Co	PLESNE JEZERO	VQ 1603
15 Co	PLANINA	VQ 1902
16 Co	S MRCINA	VP 2099
17 Co	ZVONKOVA	VP 2598
18 Co	RACIN	VP 2895
19 Co	KYSELOV	VP 3193

NOTE: This Brigade was reorganized in September 1955 when the 2d Bn Hq stationed at KUNZVART was reassigned to the 15th Brigade on the

12

CONFIDENTIAL

11 PS BRIGADE

Unit	Location	Coordinates
Hq	BRATISLAVA	XP 5635
1 Bn	MALACKY	XP 4967
1 Co	moraysky sv. jan	XP_4783
2 Co	LEVARE	XP 4775
3 Co	GAJARY	XP 4270
4 Co	UHORSKA VES	XP 3861
5 Co	SUCHORAD	XP 3858
2 Bn	STUPAVA	XP 5048
6 Co	VYSOKA Pri MORAVE	unk (Possibly (Hochstetno)
7 Co	DEVIN JEZERO	XP 4548
8 Co	DEVINSKA NOVA VES	XP 4743
9 Co	DEVIN	XP 4837
10 Co	KARLOVA VES	.XP 5136
3 Bn	BRATISLAVA	XP 5635
11 Co	PETRZALKA	XP 5633
12 Co	PETRZALKA	XP 5633
13 Co	JAROVCE (HORTVATJARFALU)	XP 5726
14 Co	RUSOVCE (OROSZVAR)	XP 6025
15 Co	CUNOVO (DUNACSUN)	XP 6422
4 Bn	KOMARNO	BT 8494
16 Co	GUTOR	XP 6723
17 Co	BAKA	XP 8908
18 Co	ZLATA NA OSTROVE	YN 2396
19 Co	IZA	BT 9392

CONFIDENTIAL

11 PS BRIGADE

	II PS BRIGADE	
Unit	Location	Coordinates
20 Co	RADVAN	CT 0292
21 Co	KARVA	CT 1293
22 Co	LELED	CU 3303
	-	-
	·	
	4	
	14	

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

12 PS BRIGADE

Unit	Location	Coordinates
<u>Hq</u>	PLANA	UR 3726
1 Bn	DOLNI ZANDOV	uR 2443
1 Co	OLDRICHOV	UR 1940
2 Co	DYLEN?	UR 2139
3 Co	MOHELNA	UR 1935
4 Co	LOHHAEUSER	UR 2334
5 Co		
2 Bn	HALZE	UR 2522
Special Mounted	Co BROUMOV	UR 2629
5 Co	BROUMOV	UR 2629
6 Co	TISINA	UR 2227
7 Co	BRANKA	UR 2122
8 Co	JALOVY DVUR	UR 1823
9 Co	PAVLUV STUDENEC	UR 1820
3 Bn	LESNA	UR 2214
10 Co	PAVLOVAHUT	UR 1918
11 Co	VRSICEK?	UR 1615
12 Co	NEV WINDISCHGRAETZ	UR 1414
13 Co	STPOCHR	UR 1611
14 Co	JEDLINA	UR 1809
4 Bn	ROZVADOV	UR 2305
15 Co	HRANICKY	UR 2007

CONFIDENTIAL

12 PS BRIGADE

Unit	Location	2	Coordinates
16 Co	HILL 623		UR 2204
17 Co	NOVY DVUR		UR 2203
18 Co		Vic	UR 2301
19 Co	DIANA	 ,	UR 2600

16

CONFIDENTIAL

15 PS BRIGADE

Unit	Location	Coordinates
Hq	CESKE BUDEJOVICE	VQ 6125
1 Bn	PREDNI VYTON	VP 3987
1 Co -	KORANDA	VP 3185
2 Co	REITERSCHLAG	VP 3484
3 Co	SPALENISTE	VP 3883
4 Co	FRANTOLY	VP 4682
5 Co	MLYNEC	VP 5281
6 Co	HERSCHLAK	VP 5783
2 Bn	KAPLICE	VP 6398
7 Co	DOLNI DVORISTE	VP 5988
8 Co	SVATY KAMEN	VP 6289
9 Co	CETVINY	VP 6684
10 Co	PRIBRANY	VP 7087
11 Co	ULRICHOV	VP 7485
12 Co	POHORI	VP 7884
3 Bn	NOVY HRADY	VQ 8304
13 Co	STRIBRNE HUTE	VP 7987
14 Co	ZOFIN	VP 7792
15 Co	SEJBY	VP 8397
16 Co	NOVE HRADY	VQ 8304
17 Co	FISCHEROVY CHALUPY	VQ 9204
18 Co	CESKE VELENICE	VQ 9701
4 Bn	SCHDOL N. LUZNICI	VQ 9015
19 Co .	KRABONOS	VQ 9606

CONFIDENTIAL

15 PS BRIGADE

	15 TO DIGGIBE	
Unit	Location	Coordinates
20 Co	S of KUNSACH	VQ 9710
21 Co	RAPSACH	VQ 9514
22 Co	FRANTISKOV	VQ 9515
23 Co	CHLUM .	• VQ 9423
24 Co	STANKOVSKA HAJ	VQ 9827
5 Bn	NOVA BYSTRICE	WQ 0729
25 Co	PERSLAK	WQ 0431
26 Co	ARTOLEC	WQ 0928
27 Co	ST HUTE	WQ 1324
28 Co	ROMAVA	WQ 1322
29 Co	STARE MESTO	WQ 1828

18

CONFIDENTIAL

19 PS BRIGADE

Unit	Location	Coordinates
1 Bn	JABLONNE	VS 8324
1 Co	HRADEK N. NISOU	VS 8934
2 Co	PETROVICE	VS 8429
3 Co	HORNI LICHTENWALD*	VS 7732
4 Co	DOLNI GRUNT	VS 7337
5 Co	VARNSDORF	VS 7440
2 Bn	RUMBURK	VS 6844
6 Co	SCHOENBORN (or KRASNA LIPA) VS 6640
7 Co	RUMBURK	VS 6844
8 Co	FILIPOV	VS 7248
9 Co	JIRIKOV (GEORGSWALDE)	VS 7149
10 Co	JIRKOV	VS 6952
3 Bn	MIKULASOVICE	VS 5546
11 Co	SLUKNOV	VS 6150
12 Co	HANSPACH	VS 5552
13 Co	HILGERSDORF*	VS 5256
14 Co	WOELMSDORF or EINSIEDEL	VS 5048
15 Co	MIKULASOVICE	VS 5546
4 Bn	DECIN	VS 4425
16 Co	Zd JETRICHOVICE*	VS 5538
17 Co	HERRNSKRETSCHEN	VS 4736
18 Co	SCHNEEBERG	VS 3627
19 Co	TISSA	VS 3126
20 Co	SCHONWALD	VS 2425

CONFIDENTIAL

19 PS BRIGADE

Unit	Location	Coordinates
5Bn	KOSTANY	VS 1212
21 Co	VOITSDORF	VS 1919
22 Co	Zd CINWALD	VS 1321
23 Co _	MOLDAVA	_, VS 0519
24 Co	CESKY JIRETIN	US 9919
25 Co	DOLNI POUSTEVNA (EINSIEDEL)	US 9409

* Units which have not been reported, but which should logically . .

FRYDLANT and NOVE MESTO have also been reported as Bn Hq. $\,$

20

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER II

THE BORDER



The terrain in the immediate vicinity of the Czech border is divided, for security purposes, into a Restricted Zone and a Border Zone. The Restricted Zone consists of a strip approximately 600 meters in width paralleling the border inside Czechoslovakia. The Border Zone is a strip adjacent to the Restricted Zone and ranges generally from 3-10 kilometers inside Czech territory. These zones are marked by signs on 2 meter wooden posts spaced at 100 meter intervals reading:

ATTENTION!!
RESTRICTED ZONE
ENTRY PROHIBITED

ATTENTION!!
BORDER ZONE
ENTRY BY PERMIT ONLY

(POZOR!! ZAKAZANE PASMO VSTUP ZAKAZAN)

(POZOR!! HRANICNI PASMO VSTUP JEN NA POVOLENI

CONFIDENTIAL

The civilian populace has been evacuated from the Restricted Zone, and all man-made objects, to include whole villages, have been razed to eliminate the possibility of their being used for shelter by illegal border crossers. In 1945 most of these villages were vacated in accordance with the terms of the Potsdam Agreements and the Sudeten German inhabitants returned to Germany. Resettlement of the remaining populace was, therefore, no real problem. Unused buildings in the Border Zone were also demolished for the same reasons. The people left residing in the border were supposedly thoroughly screened and adjudged politically reliable. The "Citizen's Identity Document" in the possesion of a border area resident states that he is legal resident of the Border Zone. The majority of these people are known as "Border Settlers" who have been moved into this area by the government to establish "agricultural cooperatives" under provisions of the Sudeten area resettlement program. Dossiers are kept on inhabitants of the area by the PS brigade headquarters in whose area of responsibility they reside. A great many of these people function as agents for PS intelligence agencies and/or The State Security Police. These villages are, generally, very small and all the inhabitants know one another. Strangers observed are usually reported to proper authorities immediately. PS horse patrols conduct identity document checks on roads and highways while the local police accomplish this within the villages themselves. PS checks are accomplished at irregular intervals at the discretion of the PS commanders. Persons other than legal residents of the area can enter this zone only with a special permit.

Within the Restricted Zone, cattle are often grazed by members of local cooperatives. During the hours of darkness, however, the

21

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

herds are removed from the area. Harvesting of hay within this area is also accomplished by members of cooperatives. They work under the supervision of armed PS guards and are kept closely grouped together. Such groups enter the Restricted Area only with special "group permits." Any person or group of persons entering this area must report, with their permits, immediately to the PS Commander of the area concerned. Patrols in the area are then apprised of their presence and guards, when necessary, are assigned to accompany the visitors.

The border itself is secured by an elaborate system of electrified fencing, watch towers, foot, horse, and dog patrols, trip flares and plowed strips of land. Information concerning the patrols is covered in Chapter 5. Physical guarding devices include:

a. Observation Towers.



These are so located along the border that not only is the length of the electrified fence in the sentry's area under observation at all times, but

CONFIDENTIAL

also the towers on either side of him. Two men equipped with binoculars occupy these towers during the hours of daylight. A portable telephone located in the tower is connected with the headquarters of the responsible company. During the hours of darkness, the telephone is connected to an outlet at the base of the tower where a stationary sentry post is located.

b. Electrified Fences are of three types the first of which is best described as an "X" type. This fence is relatively new, and, as can be seen by the pictures, is almost completely electrified. The second and oldest type fence consists of three parallel, vertical fences approximately one and a half meters apart. The center fence is higher than the other two and each center fence pole has a horizontal "T" bar. Affixed to this "T" and to the rest of the pole are 4 to 7 strands of electrified wire. In addition all three fences are connected by additional strands of barbed wire. The third type fence, also relatively new is very similar to the second, but is distinguishable by the absence of the "T" bar on the center fence. To prevent electrical short circuits caused by foliage tile squares are often placed under base wires.

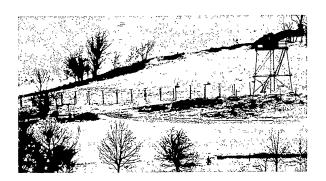


NEW "X" TYPE FENCE

24

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



THE OLD "T" TYPE STILL IN USE IN SOME AREAS



CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



NEW FENCE WITHOUT "T", NOTE THE "DRAGONS TEETH"



26

CONFIDENTIAL





. 27
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The current in these fences is usually only turned on during the hours of darkness or during alerts, and can only be cut during these times with the permission of the Brigade Commander. The controls, however, are located in individual company orderly rooms. A pilot light indicates whether or not current is being supplied to the wire. The control box is equipped with an alarm which is set off by objects making contact with the wire. Repair and maintenance of these control boxes can only be accomplished by the battalion repairman and he alone has access to the transformer located in each company area.

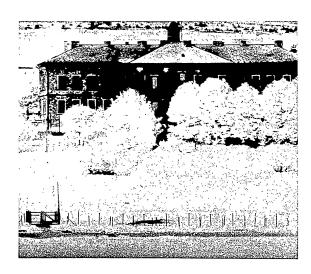


A TYPICAL COMPANY AREA WITH A TRANSFORMER TO THE RIGHT REAR OF THE OBSERVATION TOWER

28

CONFIDENTIAL

In the triple row type fencing, padlocked gates are used for access to the plowed strip etc. The center gate has a switching device which can redirect the current from the gate itself to an overhead conductor.



BILLETS OF THE 14TH COMPANY 12TH BRIGADE - NOTE GATE

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Tunnels under the fencing are also utilized for access to the outside. These tunnels are usually located near a tower where they are under constant observation during daylight hours. The ends of the tunnels are closed by padlocked trap doors. The inside door being padlocked from the outside and the outside door from the inside. A padlocked gate in the center of the tunnel also adds to the security of this passage.

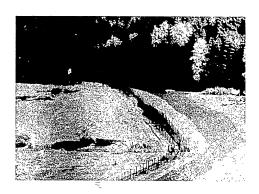
- c. Mines. In 1952, and 1953 extensive use was made of mines in the border areas, however, maintenance requirements deterioration and resulting accidents rendered continued utilization impractical and they were subsequently removed. Reports of mines in border areas today are believed to be the result of observations of trip flares and wires rather then mines.
- d. Trip Flares are utilized on both sides of the electrified fence and on the outside generally cover the entire border. On the inside, however, they are placed only in likely routes of approach to the border. A system of colors is very carefully planned in order to avoid confusion between adjacent companies. During the fall, spring and winter the elements cause flares to fire resulting in many false alarms. For this reason fewer flares are utilized during these seasons than during the summer.
- e. A Strip of Land generally 10-12 meters in width is kept plowed outside of and adjacent to the electrified fence. These strips are continuous along the entire border and are used to detect footprints of illegal border crossers.

30

CONFIDENTIAL



BECAUSE INFRA-RED FILM WAS USED FOR THESE PICTURES
THE GRASS AND SOME TREES APPEAR WHITE. SNOW, OF
COURSE, OBVIATES THE NEED FOR PLOWING



CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

f. "<u>Dragon's Teeth"</u> type tank barriers are currently being installed along the West German Border. When initially installed these obstacles are easily observed, but darken considerably with exposure to the elements.



DRAGONS TEETH" BEING INSTALLED



32

CONFIDENTIAL



DARKENED BY THE ELEMENTS

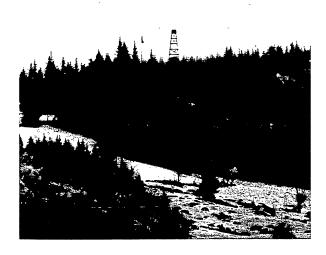


CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

are those of CAF Personnel manning these installations.

g. Anti-aircraft Observation Towers and Early Warning
Radar are maintained in the border area by members of the Air Defense Command. Blue uniforms often observed in the border areas



NOTE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THIS AA OBSERVATION TOWER AND THOSE OF THE P. S.

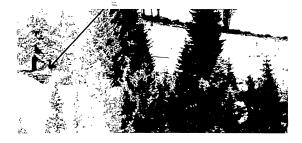
34

CONFIDENTIAL

h. Bunkers: Many bunkers have been constructed in the border area during the past year, but are believed to be of a flimsy structure which would afford protection against small arms only. Because of the fact that PS troops generally feel they would be overwhelmed if attacked, the construction of these bunkers is probably for morale purposes rather than an effort to improve defenses.



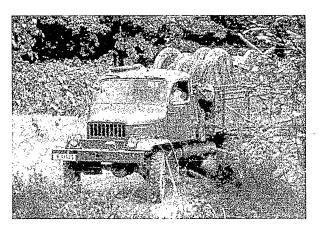
TYPICAL BUNKERS



CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

It is emphasized for the guidance of border area sightseers that the electrified fence does not delimit the border. Its location is governed by the nature of the terrain in the border area. The border itself is marked by small border stones which are not necessarily obvious to the sightseer, and thus one can well be inside Czech territory subject to apprehension and yet be some distance from the fence. Moreover, Czech border guards, even though acting contrary to orders have been known to fire on sightseers. They obviously do not enjoy being gazed at in the nature of caged animals even though this is their plight.



NEW BARBED WIRE

36

- CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER III

THE BRIGADE

GENERAL

The Brigade is directly subordinate to Border Guard Headquarters in Prague, and has an average strength of 2,000. The number of battalions per brigade varies between three and five depending on the area of responsibility. Other Brigade units include the Reserve Unit of company size, brigade band, dispensary, and the training battalion.

Two types of brigades are reported to exist on the Czech borders. The most common "A" type has a smaller overall area of responsibility and a larger number of personnel assigned. The "B" type brigade with less personnel and larger areas are those which face East Germany (3rd and 19th). Very little information is available on the "B" type, and example used herein is an "A" type.

MISSIONS AND TABLE OF ORGANIZATION

The Commanding Officer is responsible for the operation of the entire brigade and its subordinate units.

<u>Chief of Staff.</u> The Chief of Staff is the brigade executive officer and Deputy Commander.

Political Section. (7 Officers and 1 NCO) This Section conducts political training for the personnel of brigade headquarters, the Reserve Unit and the NCO School. It also supervises political training conducted by battalion and company political officers. The Chief of this section is a major. —Six other officers are also assigned.

Intelligence Section (See Chapter VIII)

Counter Intelligence Section (See Chapter VIII)

School and Training Section. This section supervises, organized and schedules all training with the exception of political training for

CONFIDENTIAL

all personnel of the brigade and of its subordinate units.

Operations Section. Responsible for the planning and conduct of border operations,

Organization (Personnel) Section. This section is responsible for normal personnel matters.

Code and Signal Section. (See Chapter XII) (1 officer and 2 NCOs)

Weapons Section (2 officers and 2 NCOs) This unit repairs all

weapons of brigade headquarters, the NCO School, and the reserve
unit. It also is responsible for the issuance of weapons to all personnel including newly mobilized recruits assigned to the brigade.

The section also issues ammunition. Once or twice a month it conducts an inspection of all brigade weapons including those of the
subordinate units.

Transportation Section. (3 officers and 3 NCOs) This section furnishes transportation to other sections of brigade headquarters. Only three drivers are directly assigned to it, however, and all other drivers are furnished by the Reserve Unit. The Transportation Section is responsible for the supervision, dispatch, and control of all brigade vehicles and their maintenance.

<u>Finance Section</u> (4 officers and 1 civilian) This section handles officer and enlisted pay for the entire brigade, although it does not handle individual pay for battalion and company personnel. This is accomplished by delivery of the payroll in bulk to battalion officers for further distribution. It does not have anything to do with the confidential funds handled by the Intelligence Section.

<u>Rations Section</u> (4 officers and 1 NCO) This section supervises and organizes the procurement and distribution of all food supplies

20

CONFIDENTIAL

for the brigade, down to and including companies.

Building Maintenance Section (3 officers, 1 NCO and 1 civilian) This section supervises the construction and maintenance of all buildings occupied by the Brigade. It also operates the brigade carpentry shop.

Supply Section (3 officers, 2 NCOs and 1 civilian) This section supervises procurement and distribution of all clothing supplies for the entire brigade.

Secret Document Section and Message Center. (1 officer and 2 NCOs)
This section is responsible for classified document control, distribution
of mail and routing of military correspondence.

Engineer Technical Section. (2 officers and 1 NCO) This section supervises the construction, maintenance, research and development of all border guarding devices.

 $\underline{\underline{\text{Medical Section}}} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{(3 officers, 2 NCOs, 1 civilian)} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{This section staffs} \\ \textbf{the brigade hospital.} \\$

The Brigade Reserve Unit consists of two rifle platoons, a mortar platoon, a HMG Platoon and a Panzerfaust and RL platoon with a total estimated strength of 200. The rifle platoons generally consist of men whose political reliability is in doubt, and who are therefore not to be trusted on the border. The platoons are led by MSgts who are graduates of the NCO school and are working for a commission. They serve in this capacity for two years before being commissioned. This unit furnishes drivers, fatigue details etc., for the Brigade Hq. Their primary mission is to reinforce Border Guard units in the event of an emergency.

The Training Battalion Each Brigade is responsible for the training of it's own recruits and NCOs which is accomplished by the Brigade training battalion. This unit is operational all year. It conducts a three month basic training program for all newly inducted recruits and upon completion of this cycle a nine month NCO schooling period is begun. Candidates for non-commissioned officer ranks are selected from among the recruits during the basic training occle.

CONFIDENTIAL

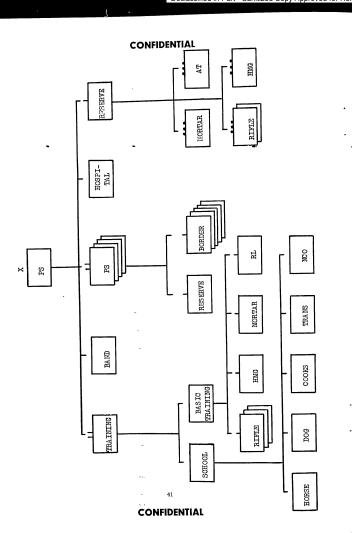
CON	FID	ENT	IAL

CONFIDENTIAL												
HWG	Ī		9	5			3	3	3	9		78
DOGS	T					45	15	15	15	100		190
HORSES	Ť				30		S	ន	10	120		180
TARASNICE	T		٥.	8			М	3	5			12
PANCEROVKA	Ī		5	3			3	3	3			12
THOM mm S8			4	4			3	М	М	9		17
I'MG			٠.	12			8	6	6	160		199
MOTORCYCLES							7	7	7	50		53
T III TRUCKS		10					2	2	2	7	1	16
SN ALIGA ME		2										7
SKODA TUDORS		49					8	3	5			28
se m siotsiq		75	10	5	1	3	15	15	15	100		239
PISTOLS M 50		20										20
SMCS		77	135	110	1	48	115	115	115	550		1244 1266
RIFLES		75	135	8	1	48	115	115	115	550		1244
CIAIFIVAZ		4										4
aTVq		8	250	200	52	100	100	100	100	8		1802
NCOa		22			7.	N	5	5	5	40		84
OFFICERS		58	S	5	-	-	q	of	O.	9		165
UHLES		BRIGADE HQ	NCO SCHOOT.	TIND STREET	RIDING SCHOOL	TOCHES SCHOOL		2nd Bn	3rd Bn	20 Companies		TOTAL

CONFIDENTIAL

A Typical Strength and Equipment Table of Border Brigade and Component Units





CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER IV

THE BATTALION

In general the battalion headquarters is organized the same as that of the brigade. The battalion, of course, has no training unit and the battalion reserve company has a main peacetime mission of border zone rear area security.

The battalion headquarters consists of:

Commanding Officer.

Chief of Staff.

This officer, a deputy commander, and an executive officer concentrates primarily on the supervision of the training, guard, and communications sections.

Training Officer.

This officer plans and supervises all battalion training, except political.

Guard Detail Officer.

This officer is responsible for the planning and execution of guard duty in the battalion area of responsibility. He assists the commanders of line companies in preparation of daily guard rosters and makes frequent inspections of the guard details.

Communications Officer.

This officer is in charge of the battalion radio station and commands the battalion commo section.

Political Officer.

The battalion political officer is responsible for the morale of the members of the battalion. He holds meetings with the company political officers concerning the state of the political education of the battalion, and lectures on the themes assigned for study at political indoctrination classes. Upon completion of such lectures the battalion political officer conducts a question period making sure that the unit political officers

CONFIDENTIAL

absorbed the subject matter and are properly prepared to present the same political instructions to the men of their units. There are 12 political themes assigned for study during the year.

Monthly reports on disciplinary actions and recommendations for awards for exemplary conduct are made by the battalion political officer to the brigade political officer.

Political Training Officer.

This officer is deputy battalion political officer and is primarily responsible for the planning and supervision of political training within the companies.

Chairman of the Battalion KSC Organization.

The chairman of the battalion Communist Party organization (KSC-Komministicka Strana Ceskoslovenska) presides at its weekly seven-member board meetings and also conducts the monthly meetings of the KSC organization. These meetings are attended by members of all elements of the battalion. It is also the duty of this chairman to recruit new members and obtain the cooperation of other battalion KCS members for this purpose.

Chairman of the Battalion CSM.

The chairman of the battalion Czechoslovak Youth Organization (CSM - Ceskoslovensky svaz maladeze) has duties similar to those of the battalion KSC chairman. The battalion CSM committee also has weekly meetings rather than monthly as in the case with the KSC. Supply Officer.

All requisitions for clothing and food are made through the battalion supply officer which are in turn requisitioned from brigade supply. Perishable food for the battalion and its subordinate units is requisitioned from local National Enterprise stores. To this officer are directly responsible the battalion quartermaster storage manager,

CONFIDENTIAL

the battalion armorer, the battalion accountant for perishable food and the NCO in charge of both battalion PCL storage and transportation.

Battalion Quartermaster Storage Manager.

The battalion quartermaster storage manager is in charge of battalion quartermaster supply storage facilities. All subordinate units of the battalion draw QM supplies from it. Organizational laundry exchange is also handled here.

Battalion Armorer.

The battalion armorer periodically checks all weapons assigned to the battalion and its subordinate units. These checks are in addition to the semi-annual inspection of weapons conducted by the brigade inspection team. The battalion armorer also is present on the firing ranges for minor weapons repair and maintenance purposes. He also keeps records of ammo consumption and requisitions needed ammo from the brigade ammo dump. Cleaning material for individual weapons is also drawn from the battalion armorer.

Battalion Accountant.

The battalion accountant is responsible for purchasing all perishable food for the entire battalion. Purchases are made from local civilian national enterprise stores. Funds are specifically allocated for this purpose.

POL NCO.

Each battalion vehicle has a monthly allotment of fuel. The POL NCO controls and maintains records of fuel consumption. When a monthly allotment is exhausted the vehicle is simply "dead-lined". Battalion Intelligence Officer.

44

(See Chapter VIII)

Battalion Counter-intelligence Officer.

(See Chapter VIII)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Battalion Secret Document and Administrative Section.

This section is responsible for routine administration and storage of classified documents. The battalion finance clerk is a member of this section. A multigraph type reproduction machine called a "Ciklestrej" is assigned to this section.

Medical Section.

The battalion dispensary has a capacity of about 10 beds. It is staffed by one doctor, who is usually a conscript sergeant, one medical NCO and one veterinarian, who is also a conscript sergeant. Both the doctor and veterinarian have practiced their trade in civilian life. Medical cases requiring special attention are sent either to the brigade dispensary or some other military hospital in the vicinity. Dental service is available only at the brigade dispensary. However, the brigade dentist makes a dental survey of personnel about two or three times a year. At these occasions he cares for cases requiring immediate attention, with the use of portable equipment. Coding Section.

As the name implies the section is responsible for the coding of classified messages.

Weapons, Transport and Equipment.

Weapons - The following weapons are issued to officers and career NCOs assigned to the battalion staff sections:

Pistol......7.62 mm, Model 52, Semiautomatic. SMGs.......7.62 mm, Model 25.

Transport - (1) Motor

The following vehicles are assigned to battalion headquarters and are serviced and driven by members of the transportation platoon of the reserve company.

45

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- Tatra 21/4 ton truck.
- RN Praga diesel three-ton truck
- Skoda Tudor jeep type cars
- Skoda Tudor sedan
- JAVA motorcycles
- two cylinder motorcycle, Soviet M-72
- - Tractor, Model Z-15 (Zetor, Czech manufactured)

(2) Horse

The battalion may also be assigned one team of work horses with a wagon, and three riding horses. The work horse team is used during the winter for hauling supplies from brigade headquarters, hauling hay from fields, etc. The riding horses are used by patrols controlling passes of civilians within the border zone. Each battalion must provide fodder for its assigned horses. The reserve company of the battalion gathers hay from fields located in the Restricted zone for all horses assigned to the battalion.

Fire Fighting Equipment.

The battalion has also been assigned one fire fighting trailer which contains one motor pump and four reels of hose. One squad is assigned to service this equipment. These men are selected from members of the reserve company and have fire drills about once a month.

Communications Equipment.

The communications section of the Reserve company operates all battalion headquarters signal equipment, including the permanently installed battalion radio station. Three Model RO-21 portable radios are

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2013/06/25

CONFIDENTIAL

assigned to the battalion headquarters. They are used during alerts and while searching for alleged illegal border crossers. Collapsible sound power type telephones are also used. (See Chapter V) The normal telephone service equipment of the battalion, also serviced by the battalion communications section, consists of one civilian type switchboard with about 10 outlets. The telephones used at various offices of the battalion headquarters are civilian type, without dials but provided with a handle device to ring the switchboard.

Storage and Supply of Battalion Weapons and Ammunition.

This battalion supply point houses the following reserve armament: five to six semi-automatic rifles, five to six SMGs; several pistols; one HMG and one LMG. It also has a supply of approximately 20 RG-4 grenades and the following types of special equipment:

Smoke pots

20 of one kilogram size

15 of one half kilogram size

15 of 10 kilogram size

Incendiary bottles 40 of one fourth liter capacity

The smoke pots listed above are used for tactical exercises, and some are always kept in reserve for use in the event of hostilities. Some of these generate yellow smoke and some black smoke. The incendiary bottles are intended for use against armored vehicles and bunkers. They are of ordinary glass, dark green in color, and are filled with an unidentified, oderless, dark blue and thick liquid. Prior to their being discharged, a long, thin glass tube which contains an unidentified but colorless liquid is inserted. Officers and career NCOs of battalion headquarters, keep their weapons and allocated ammunition (240 rounds for the SMG and 16 rounds for the pistol) in their personal wall lockers.

CONFIDENTIAL

The Reserve Company PS Battalion.

The title and the assigned strength of this unit has undergone several changes since its inception. Thus it had been known as an Auxiliary Platoon (pomocni ceta) from 1950 to 1952, a Headquarters Company (Velitelska rota) from 1952 to 1953 and finally as a reserve company (Zalozni rota) from 1953 to the present.

Mission

The primary mission of the Reserve Company is to reinforce the companies of the battalion in case of open hostilities. The normal duties of the company include: Guard duty in the battalion headquarters area; guarding special control posts such as bridges over rivers, etc , checking the identity of passengers traveling the local railroad lines; and patrolling (on horseback) highways and roads in the Border Zone for purposes of checking documentation of travelers.

Cf approximately 62 IM assigned to the Reserve Company (minus the transportation and communications sections), about 15 or 20 are on guard duty each 24 hour period. The others usually have drill or attend classes in the morning, and perform various housekeeping details as required in the battalion headquarters area in the afternoon. Composition.

Members of the Reserve Company consist mainly of the less politically reliable Border Guard conscripts. They are assigned to this unit upon completion of their basic training or from the companies subordinate to the battalion by request of intelligence officers. These conscripts are restricted in their duties, in that they can not perform guard in the restricted zone or guard certain locations in the Border Zone and are under constant surveillance by counterintelligence officers through informers.

CONFIDENTIAL

Ammunition Allocations.

For normal patrol activities 96 rounds per SMG and 60 rounds per rifle are issued. Stored in the battalion armaments supply is a basic load of 240 rounds per SMG and 120 rounds per rifle. This is for emergency issue only of course.

Company Engineer Section.

An engineer section consisting of four EM theoretically service the battalion. This is only on paper, however. Actually, engineers are pooled from all battalions and are at the disposal of the brigade engineer officer. They are engaged in maintenance of border fences and other Border Guard structures. This group works as needed throughout the entire area of the brigade's responsibility.

Organization of the Reserve Company of the PS Battalion.

	Authorized Strength	Actual Approximate Strength
1	СО	l Senior Lt
1	Political officer	l Lt
1	First Sgt	l MSgt (Career NCO)
1	Rations clerk and asst 1st Sgt (Career NCO - sergeant)	1 PFC (conscript)
1	Transportation Section Chief (Career NCO MSgt)	1 SFC (Career NCO)
1	Commo Chief (Career NCO MSgt)	1 SFC (Career NCO)***
66	EM (Border Guard Conscripts)	59 Conscripts.

The CO is also the platoon leader of the Inf Platoon of the Reserve Company. Each officer and career NCO is issued one model 52, 7.62 mm pistol and model 25, 7.62 mm SMG

CONFIDENTIAL

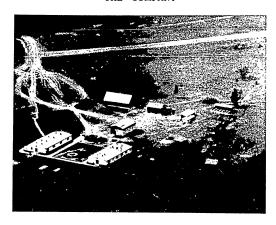
Storage of Weapons.

Individual weapons assigned to Reserve company conscripts and company LMGs and P-27 Pancerovka rocket launchers are kept unlocked in racks located in the hallway of the company billets.

The CQ, is in charge of such weapons. The HMG assigned to the company HMG squad is kept in the squad room. The two tarasnice rocket launchers assigned to the company are stored in the battalion armaments supply room.

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER V



A typical company area (15 Co. 9 PS Brigade)

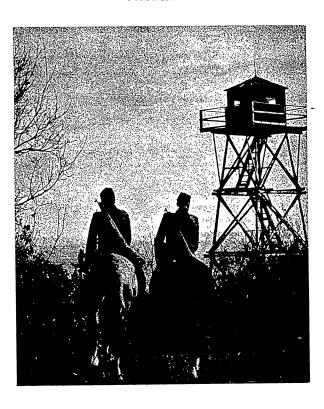
Three types of companies exist in the PS and are employed in accordance with the nature of the border area to which they are assigned. Annual adjustments are made in these companies based on continuing studies concerning the needs of any one unit. The three types are as follows:

Type "A" has a strength of 61 EM and is organized into 3 rifle squads, a heavy machine gun squad, a horse team and a dog team. This type generally has a small area of responsibility in rugged terrain.

51

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



Roving Horse Patrol

52

CONFIDENTIAL

Type "B" has a strength of 49 EM and is organized into 3 rifle squads, a horse team and a dog team. This type generally has a large area of responsibility on more open terrain opposite a western country.

Type "C" has a strength of 37 EM and is organized into 3 rifle squads only. This type is generally employed opposite another Satellite.

In carrying out the mission of guarding the State border the company commander is given a reasonably free hand and adjusts his patrols and company organization as he deems necessary. Regulations require that 60 percent of a unit must be engaged in guard duties during the hours of darkness and 40 percent during daylight hours. Preparation of guard rosters is an exacting task and is accomplished by the company commander personally.

Regulations prescribe the following:

- a. No man is to be assigned to the same guard post or patrol more than twice in any one week.
- b. Each post or patrol is to consist of two men, and one of these must be an individual who has completed one year of service.
- c. Each man is entitled to 24 hours free time each week. He may or may not be allowed to leave the company area during this time at the discretion of the CO.
- d. Guard details are never to begin at the same time on two consecutive days.
 - e. The 24 hour duty period begins at 1700 hours.

53

CONFIDENTIAL

Guard rosters are kept on file for a period of one year and are subject to inspection by higher headquarters at anytime.

Patrols last from 2 to 8 hours depending on their nature. The following is a typical schedule for one man for a 72 hour period:

s	a typical sched	fulle for one man for a 12 hour period.
	1700-1730	Company formation
	1730-1900	Supper and preparation for guard duties
	1900-0100	Border guard patrol
	0100-0130	Care of personal weapon
	0130-0830	Sleep
	0830-0900	Breakfast
	0900-1200	Training
	1200-1400	Lunch and free time
	1400-1530	Physical training
	1530-1700	Housekeeping details
	1700-1730	Company formation
	1730-1900	Supper and preparation for guard duties $% \left(s\right) =\left(s\right) \left(s\right) $
	1900-0200	Sleep
	0200-0800	Roving patrol
	0800-1000	Free time
	100-1300	Company area guard
	1300-1400	Lunch & care of personal weapon
	1400-1800	Training
	1800-1900	Supper
	1900-2100	Political training
	2100-0400	Sleep
	0400-0500	Breakfast and preparation for guard
	0500-1000	Tower observation
	1000-1300	Technical patrol
	1300-1400	Lunch & free time
	1400-1800	Training

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The following 17 duties are those which are assigned by the guard roster:

Official Abbreviations Used on the Daily Schedule

1.	Officer of the Day (Dozorci dustojnik roty)	DDR .
2.	Charge of Quarters (Dozorci roty)	DR
3.	Border Guard Patrol (Straz hranic)	SH
4.	Alert Investigation Patrol (Pozorovaci hlidka)	PchH
5.	Observation Patrol in Towers (Pozorovaci hlidka)	PzH
6.	Border Fence Surveillance (Dozor)	D
7.	Control at Border Barricades (Hlidka u Hranicni Zavory)	Н
8.	Technical Patrol (Technicka hlidka)	TH
9.	Roving Patrol (Pohybliva hlidka)	POH/p or POH/j
10.	Ambush (Lecka)	L
11.	Covert Patrol (Skryta hlidka)	SkH
12.	Escort Patrol (Eskorta)	E
13.	Liaison Patrol (Skykova hlidka)	StH
14.	Company Area Guard (Straz roty)	SR
15.	Guard Checking Detail (Kontrolova hlidka)	KH
16.	Mail Clerk Detail (Pohranicni posta)	PP
17.	Housekeeping Detail (Hospodarska hlidka)	Hop

CONFIDENTIAL

1. Officer of the Day (DDR-Dozorci dustojnik roty)

This duty is commonly referred to as "Operacni kustojnik" (operations officer) since the DDR is in charge of operations of guard patrols during his tour of duty. All of the units assigned officers are subject to this duty. Most of the companies have only two officers, the CO and Political Officer (ZVP-Zastupce pro veci politicke). This means that they have DDR duty every other day. The DDR's tour of duty begins at 1900 hours one day and ends at 1900 hours the following day. His duties are to make sure that guard patrols are sent out on time and to make a report by telephone to the battalion DDR every four hours regarding the situation in the Border Area of the neighboring country; the existing situation of the Restricted Zone; the situation in the Border Zone; the condition of roads in the company area of responsibility; and the number of working parties in the Restricted Zone.

The DDR must check the entire length of the border fence in the area of responsibility of his unit twice during the hours of darkness. Company officers quarters are located near the company installation so that they are readily available at all times.

2. Charge of Quarters (DR-Dozorci roty)

The DR's tour of duty is of 12 hour duration (1900 to 0700 hours). He assists the officer of the day and also awakens EM scheduled for various guard details. He must watch the blinking red light on the switchbox which indicates that electricity is being supplied to the fence. When the fence is charged with electricity, the pilot light remains burning; it goes out whenever someone tampers with the border fence wires. When the pilot light goes out an investigation of the border fence is conducted immediately. The battalion electrician is contacted to make the proper repairs.

56

CONFIDENTIAL

3. Border Guard (SH-Straz hranic)

This is a fixed type guard post located in the Restricted Zone.

It usually consist of a camouflaged shallow ditch located in likely avanues of approach to the border. It is manned by two guards in the prone position. A tour of duty at this post is of four hour duration.

4. Alert Investigation Patrol (PchH-Poplachova hlidka)

Two EM are assigned this duty for a four hour period. Thier bunks are marked by special tags to facilitate locating them. Generally, guards who have completed four hours of other guard duty are assigned this duty. They are permitted to sleep in the squad rooms, but must remain fully dressed. When the flare signal for an investigation patrol is observed these men are immediately dispatched by the DR to the area in question. (The signals are watched for by the sentry on duty in the company area.) This patrol is usually summoned to determine whether or not an illegal border crosser is in the area, possible tampering with the border fence, etc. They report their findings to the DDR who, in positive cases, calls for an "action alert" ("bojovy poplach"). This preliminary investigation is conducted to avoid unnecessary calls for action alert.

5. Observation Towers (PzH Pozorovaci hlidka)

The observation towers in the immediate border area are manned by two men during the hours of daylight. Generally, the first two guards remain in the tower for eight consecutive hours. Their relief remains until approximately 1800 hours, and is then assigned some other type of duty for the remaining four hours.

6. Border Fence Surveillance (D-Pozor)

This two-man patrol is carried out only during the hours of darkness and has the mission of checking the barbed wire border fence for tampering.

57

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

This walking patrol is generally of four hours duration, during which time the entire length of the border fence within the company's area of responsibility is checked. In the event cuts in the fence are discovered, the patrol requests, by means of color flares, the alert investigating patrol.

7. Control at Border Barricades (H-Hlidka u hranicni zavory)
This two-man patrol is posted at road blocks leading into the
Border Zone and is gnerally of eight hours duration. Every individual
entering and leaving the Border Zone is required to have a special permit
from District Headquarters of Public Security (Okresni velitelstvy verejni
bezpecnosti), except the people living in the Border Zone area. These
people have a statement in their identity papers (Obcansky prukaz)
which authorizes them to enter the Border Area.



A Typical Road Block in the Border Zone.

58

CONFIDENTIAL

8. Technical Patrol (TH-Technicka hlidka)

This is a detail rather than a patrol. The two EM assigned to it cut the grass in the border fence area, clear it of all matter which would obstruct its full view, replace or repair unserviceable fence posts, and in general maintain the border fence. This type of detail is usually of four-hour duration.

9. Roving Patrol (POH-Pohybliva hlidka)

The two-man roving patrol, either mounted on horses or on foot accompanied by a dog, patrols the Restricted Zone and occasionally the immediate vicinity of the border. The regulations prescribe that during the daytime, a 500 m interval is to be maintained by guards (guard patrols are always carried out in pairs) and at night a 300 m interval. Both patrols usually are of six-hour duration.

10. Ambush Patrol (L-Lecka)

The two-man ambush patrol is scheduled only when information is received by the counterintelligence officers of the battalion that an illegal border crossing is expected. These officers always furnish patrol personnel a description of the expected illegal border crosser. Generally, the height of the expected illegal border crosser is given with description of the clothing the person is expected to wear.

The ambush patrol is camouflaged and concealed in the expected avenue of approach. Patrol members are instructed to concern themselves only with the individual described to them, and to disregard any other person. (this is because intelligence personnel wearing civilian clothing are present in the Border Area at the same time). The company commander personally selects EM for this duty and also posts and realeases them. This type of patrol is of maximum four-hour duration.

CONFIDENTIAL



An Ambush Patrol

ll. Covert Patrol (SkH-Skryta hlidka)

This patrol is in actuality an ambush type. The only difference is that previously prepared trenches are occupied and its purpose is to apprehend an illegal border crosser who has entered Czechoslovakia and is believed still to be in the restricted zone.

12. Escort Patrol (E-Eskorta)

The escort patrol, upon taking over an apprehended illegal border crosser, searches his person for weapons and ammunition. A 50 m radius of the area where the person is apprehended is throughly searched for discarded possessions. After these procedures, the detainee is taken to the orderly room of the company in whose area of responsibility he is caught. He is blindfolded prior to entering the company area. At the company orderly room several questions concerning his identity,

59

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

manner of crossing the border, and purpose are asked. Upon completion of this questionaire, the detainee is transported by car to the battalion headquarters (the battalion to which the company apprehending the illegal border crosser is subordinate) and turned over to the counterintelligence officers for further questioning. An illegal border crosser is always _ taken by car to Prague for final disposition.



CONFIDENTIAL

13. Liaison Patrol. (StH-Stykova Hlidka)

There is always at least one liaison patrol present in the area of responsibility of the neighboring border guard company. Generally, this post is about 200 m inside the area. It is normally a dugout and its purpose is to preclude the possibility of leaving the area between two compranies unguarded. The two-man liaison patrols are of four to six hours duration.

14. Company Area Guard (SR-Straz roty)

One EM performs guard duty in the immediate area of each border guard company during daylight hours, and walking guards circle the company area during the hours of darkness. These guards are not only responsible for the security of the company area, but must be alert for flares fired by patrols. All such signals are immediately reported to the orderly room for proper action. The company area post is usually of two-hour duration and is generally performed by EM who have already completed some other type patrol. This duty is often carried out in the company area tower.

15. Guard Checking Detail (KH-Kentrolova hlidka).

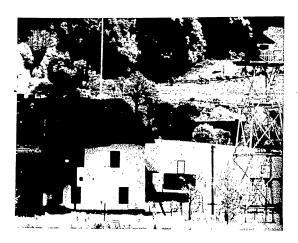
The OD checks the guards patrolling the Restricted Zone, accompanied by an NCO. These are either career NCOs or NCOs who have completed their first year of compulsory service. This detail normally takes about two hours.

16. Mail Clerk Detail (PP-Pohranicni posta)

The EM assigned this detail picks up the company mail from battalion headquarters.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



Tower in the Area of 19th Co. 9 PS Brigade

17. Housekeeping Detail Hop-Hospodarska hlidka)

This duty is actually labeled a patrol (literal translation), and men on such details receive the same credit as given for guard duty. Such details consist of manual labor such as wood cutting, painting, kitchen police and haymaking. Generally they are of eight-hour duration.

CONFIDENTIAL

In case of detection of an illegal border crosser or another unauthorized person in the restricted zone, the company commander or the officer of the day is authorized to call "action alert." The signal for

CONFIDENTIAL

ADDITIONAL NON-ROUTINE SECURITY MEASURES

Reinforced Guard (Zesilneni strezeni)

The reinforced guard is initiated upon the request of the battalion intelligence officers. During the period of reinforced guard each EM performs 12 hours of guard duty instead of the usual eight. The Guard patrols within the Restricted Zone are reinforced. For the duration of the reinforced guard period, all training with the exception of political indoctrination is cancelled.

A reinforced guard period is ordered under the following circumstances:

- a. Whenever the president of Czechoslovakia or some other high officials are in the border area.
 - b. During national holidays and elections.
- c. During the periods when one of the companies of the battalion is alerted to search for illegal border crossers.
- d. When it has been established (through intelligence) that illegal border crossers are expected in the area.

ALERTS

Two types of alerts employed by the brigade are "action alert" $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$ (bojovy poplach) and "state of readiness" (pohotovost). These alerts are designed in consideration of the primary mission of all Czechoslovak Border Guards -- the apprehension of illegal border crossers and delaying action against invading troops in the event of hostilities.

Action Alerts

CONFIDENTIAL

the alert is given by beating on an iron bar or other metal object set aside for this purpose. The "action alert" is initiated by the guards on patrol in the restricted zone by firing a flare of prescribed color. Before the actual "action alert" is called, the need for it is investigated by the "alert investigation patrol" (poplachova hlidka).

During "action alert" personnel are equipped with personal weapons, (rifle or SMG) basic load of ammunition, flares, and handcuffs. After assembling in the company area, EM double time to the restricted zone and man their predesignated positions. They remain in these positions until relieved by the CO. At times, "action alerts" last several days and in such instances, food is brought to the EM posted in the restricted zone.



Practice Action Alert



Practice Action Alerts

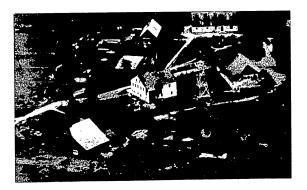
To insure effciency of action alerts, practice action alerts are conducted once monthly. The "practice alert" drill consist of falling into company formation outside the barracks upon hearing the "work alarm" sounded by the CQ or 1st Sergeant. Assigned personal weapons are

65

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

carried for this practice. No time limit is specified for the accomplishment of practice alerts, but if the officer commanding the unit is not satisfied with it, another alert is ordered. Alerts may be practiced several times each month, until the CO is satisfied with its execution. Practice alerts are carried out as a preparation for possible enemy invasion of Czechoslovakia. The pre-arranged signal of an actual invasion is firing one shot of a rifle into the air by the company area guard. Upon hearing this all the members of the unit are to immediately assume their pre-arranged positions in the trenches surrounding the company area, and are to hold this position until arrival of reinforcements.



Note trenches surrounding the company area.

88

CONFIDENTIAL

State of Readiness Alerts (Pohotovost)

State of readiness is usually ordered for the same reasons a reinforced guard is effected. When a Pohotovost is ordered, every member of the unit, including officers and career NCOs, are restricted to the unit area. Personnel normally living off post live in a special room set aside in the barracks, for the duration of the alert.

For the duration of "pohotovost" all members of the unit sleep fully dressed. Conscripts are isaued the full allowance of ammunition for their weapons (120 rounds for rifles, 240 rounds for SMGs) several signal rockets, and handcuffs. These articles are kept in wall lockers to insure immediate availability. Ordinarily, ammunition, signal rockets and handcuffs are issued only when going on guard duty (60 rounds for rifles, 96 rounds for the SMG),

Only the Brigade and Battalion commanders are authorized to order "pohotovost". They generally initiate it on the recommendation of the intelligence officers who, through informers or the State Security StB- Statni bezpecnost) have knowledge of a planned illegal border crossing or defection and, of course, during the national holidays, as stated.

Pursuit Patrol (Stihaci hlidka) Alert

The actual search for illegal border crossers is carried out by the pursuit patrol which consists of the CO and five EM, equipped with a portable RO 21 radio and a dog trained to track humans. The patrol searches between the border fence and the restricted zone. During an action alert the reserve company of the battalion is also notified. Personnel of the Reserve Company assume positions along the perimeter of the restricted zone assigned to the border guard company so as to form a "net" Battalion headquarters is apprised of the situation existing in their area, to include reporting of individual flares.

CONFIDENTIAL

Whenever it is determined that an illegal border crosser succeeded in leaving or entering Czechoslovakia, the local commander is reprimanded on the assumption that the guarding system was poorly planned.





Flare and Smoke Signals

EM while on guard in the Border area carry a flare pistol and eight signal flares, which are usually of following colores; two-red (ordinary signal flare), two-red star rockets, two-green and two-white rockets

These rockets are utilized for communication with parent units, particularly for the presence of illegal border crossers in the Border Area, and for requesting reinforcements or search squads.

The color combination system is changed once a month. The changes are ordered by the Battalion Guard Detail Officer. Every man

68

CONFIDENTIAL

must memorize the signal rocket combinations as changed, and is quizzed on this subject by the OD prior to being posted. The following is an example of color combinations used during the hours of darkness:

One red ordinary flare and one red star flare

Presence of an illegal border crosser attempting an escape from Czechoslovakia.

One red ordinary flare and one green

An illegal border crosser entered or attempted entry into Czechoslovakia.

Two green signal flares

Guard either found footprints or the Border fence had been tampered with.

White

The white signal flares are used only for illumination.

Signaling during daylight hours is accomplished by use of smoke flares and signal percussion flares instead of colored signal flares. Generally, one smoke flare, followed by one percussion flare, indicates the presence of an illegal border crosser in the Border area, and is a request for reinforcement to effect apprehension.

SPECIAL ORDERS GOVERING THE USE OF WEAPONS

Every Border Guard must memorize (verbatim) the following special orders:

To use weapons against:

Individuals who illegally entered Czechoslovak territory or are moving in such territory without proper authority, and who do not stop when challenged.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Individuals who resist apprehension and persons whose activity impedes thier official function.

Individuals who attempt an attack on a Border Guard or an adjacent post. Against fleeing individuals or criminals who, after repeated challenges, refuse to halt and surrender.

The Border Guard is further instructed not to kill but only to wound thereby making it possible to interrogate the subject.

OPERATIONS LOG BOOK (OPERACNI KNIHA)

The daily schedule of guarding and other details connected with Border Guarding Details of each day are entered on a separate page in colored pencil. This record is kept for future reference. When an illegal border crosser succeeds in entering Czecho, the Operations Log Book of the pertinent company is scrutinized to determine if the area was properly guarded.

At the end of each year, the Operations Log Book is turned over to the Brigade Headquarters;

Entries

The pages of the Operations Log Book are about 40 \times 30 cm in size, and contain spaces for the following entries:

Actual assigned unit strength
Number of Officers Assigned
Number of Career NCOs assigned
Number of conscript NCOs assigned
Number of conscript personnel assigned
Personnel on detached service
Sick
Official Travel
Number of work and riding horses assigned
Number of watch dogs assigned
Number of dogs trained to follow man scent.

Special spaces are slso provided for orders from the brigade

70

CONFIDENTIAL

headquarters, Battalion headquarters special orders, remarks of the officers of the day, and remarks and signatures of the officers who check patrols. Guard assignments (hour by hour) beginning with 1900 hours of one day and ending at 1900 hours of the following day are entered in colored pencils.

Situation Map

Each company maintains a situation map on the orderly room wall. It is divided into squares about 8 x 8 cm, each square representing one square kilometer. The border fence, observation towers, overt and covert guard posts are posted on the map. The approximate location of each guard and patrol is indicated by a small flag pin. This map is provided with a cover which is drawn over it when not in use.

Sandtable



Each orderly room has a "sandtable" (referred to as "lassticky stul" - "plastic table"; it is made from plastic substance) which is a representation of the terrain within the area of responsibility of the company. On this table the state borders, the border fence, observation towers, and all of the various obstacles, guard posts, etc. are represented

71

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

by miniature models. Newly assigned EM are oriented at this sandtable prior to going on guard and plans for action (apprehension of illegal boder crossers) are also mapped out here.

Classified Document Security

Every Border Guard company orderly room and other various section offices has a footlocker known as "mobilizacni bedna (Mobilization box) 50 X 50 X 50 cm of gray sheet metal, in which all secret documents are kept locked. A half liter bottle of petroleum is kept near this box, and in case of open hostilities the unit commander is to burn the contents.

Auxiliary Border Guard Groups (PPS) Composed of Civilians

A directive from the Main border guard administration in Prague was issued in March 1956, directing every Border Guard company to organize an Auxiliary Border Guard Squad (PPS - Pomocna pohranicni straz) consisting of five to 10 civilian members living in the company area of responsibility. The unit commanders are responsible for training PPS members, to include political indoctrination. Political indoctrination and training is conducted at local National Committee meeting halls.

The PPS squad members are not armed and do not wear any distinctive markings. Their duty is to aid the border guard unit to which attached, during alerts or actual search for illegal border crossers. They are subject to call at any time of the day or night and are to post themselves in pre-designated positions within the Border area.

The members of the PPS squads are all politically reliable Communists. Before a potential PPS squad member is recruited (by company commander or political officer of area concerned), his personal history and politidal reliability evaluation is studied. Files on all people living in the Border Zone areas are kept by the border guard Military Intelligence Sections. The service of PPS members is voluntary and is preformed as a patroitic duty, and in no way is materially compensated.

72

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER VI UNIFORMS AND INSIGNIA

The Czech Border Guard wears essentially the same uniform as the Army. It is best described as a "brown OD" in color and made of a heavy wool. The black boots and "overseas" type cap are normally worn with this uniform for duty, and low-quarter shoes for dress.





CONFIDENTIAL

The distinctive insignia of the Border Guard include a dogs head on a green lapel flash and green shoulderboards with a red border. The dogs head is bronze for conscripts and gold for officers and career NCOs.



74

CONFIDENTIAL

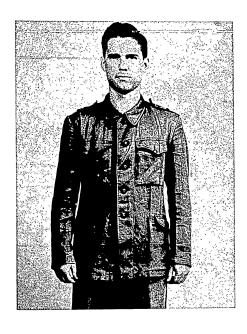
CONFIDENTIAL

The buttons have an insignia of crossed broad swords and the bronze belt buckle the Rampant Czech Lion.



CONFIDENTIAL

The fatigue uniform when new is green in color, but after laundering it fades badly.



CONFIDENTIAL

The overcoat is of the same material and color as the normal duty uniform and is usually worn with the leather belt.



CONFIDENTIAL

During the winter months ski patrols usually wear white camouflage ${\tt uniforms}$.



CONFIDENTIAL

The Danube River Patrol is actually a unit of the PS. Their uniform is a blue sailor type with a green hat band and shoulder boards with the doy's head insignia of the PS.



CONFIDENTIAL

Members of the Czech Air Force are also often observed in the border area. Their Air Force uniform is the same cut and design as the PS, but is blue in color.

The new cap insignia of the Czech Armed Forces is a red star with gold Czech Rampant Lion superimposed.

Army branch shoulder board devices are sometimes seen in border area worn on PS shoulderboards. These are normally individuals from technical services assigned to PS units. Occasionally insignia of the combat arms may be observed on PS shoulderboards. These are believed to be members of PS intelligence sections who have combat arm as a basic branch.

Both gold and silver backgrounds are worn by officers as is the case in the army. The piping, however, is green.

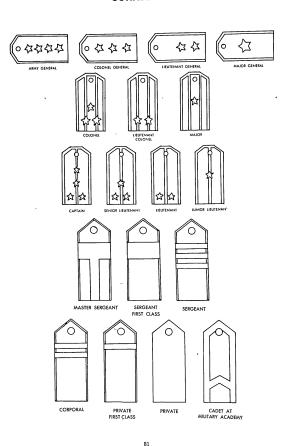
Cadets at the PS academy wear a green shoulderboard with the wide cadet yellow piping.

Insignias of rank are depicted on the next page. (See below)



80

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER VII PERSONNEL ACTIONS

Induction. Registration for the draft is usually accomplished a year in advance of actual induction. Upon receipt of his registration notice the Czech citizen reports to the local District Mintary Headquarters where he is given a thorough medical examination, is required to fill out several forms and is interviewed concerning his branch preference. He is advised to join SVAZARM, a Czech militarized youth organization. Conscientious participation in SVAZARM activities from registration until induction usually renders the inductee an NCO candidate. Participation in this program, however, is voluntary and those failing to cooperate are not penalized except for being denied the chance to attend NCO schools upon induction. Upon completion of this processing, the recruit is issued a recruit registration book and is allowed to return to his home.

The recruits are actually called to active duty during the month of October and upon assembly at the local District Military Headquarters are divided according to assignments and are shipped to their destinations under the control of an officer escort. In the case of PS recruits, they are taken directly to the training unit of the Brigade to which they will be permanently assigned. Here they are met by a band and are moved immediately to billets where individual equipment has already been prepared to include bunk tags. Recruits then undergo another physical examination and are issued their uniforms and organizational equipment prior to commencement of a three month basic training period.

Assignments within the Brigade are accomplished upon completion of basic training. Those conscripts selected for attendance at NCO schools are retained at the Brigade Training Center and the remainder

82

CONFIDENTIAL

assigned for duty within the Brigade. During this basic training period, those border guards due for discharge are retained for purpose of maintaining border surveillance pending their replacement by the new recruits. Thus the PS soldier actually serves two years and three months compared to the two year period for other branches of the ground forces.

PS soldiers found to be untrustworthy during their service are usually transferred to the brigade reserve unit where they are thus removed from the border areas.

Mail Censorship is a standard procedure in the PS. Soldiers are required to turn in their mail unsealed. Political officers usually accomplish the censorship.

<u>Leaves and Passes</u> are issued infrequently to conscripts and then only as a reward for outstanding performance of duty with heavy emphasis on political reliability.

Morale of PS conscripts leaves much to be desired. They have very little contact with the outside world and usually cannot associate with civilian residents of the border area. Lack of leaves and passes, vigorous patrolling duties, etc., render the life of the conscript most unpleasant. The life of the PS officer and career NCO is much more tolerable, however, and family quarters in the vicinity of the unit are provided for them.

Processing for Discharge begins approximately ten days before departure. At this time all articles of clothing and equipment are turned into the supply room with the exception of one uniform and personal articles. The individuals's military service book is also turned in for the purpose of making the necessary "completion of active service" and "assignment to the reserve" entries. These books are returned to the individual only after he has boarded the train for home. Upon return to his home town, the individual reports immediately to the District Military Administration and surrenders his service book in exchange for a receipt.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

This receipt must be turned in to the local SNB office in exchange for the civilian identity documents which the individual had surrendered at the time of his induction.

The PX equivalent in the Czech army is known as ARMA, a National Enterprise Military Store, and although these stores do not exist within the PS units, they are usually found in towns near the brigade headquarters.

Re-enlistment in the PS is rewarded by immediate promotion to the grade of sergeant. In the event of a conscript reached this or a higher grade during his conscript service, he is automatically promoted to the next higher grade upon re-enlistment. This includes promotion from the grade of master sergeant to junior Lieutenant. Such cases as these are not necessarily rare in that many conscripts attend a nine month NCO school immediately after completion of basic training and thus attain an NCO rank within one year.

<u>Dependent Quarters</u> may or may not be available for career NCOs and officers. If not, they live in houses or hotels nearby, and are paid a rental allowance.

Messing of career NCOs is a matter of their choosing. All career NCOs receive a monthly subsistence allowance which is surrendered if they choose to eat in unit messes. Career NCOs eat in the officers mess. Officers do not receive a subsistence allowance.

<u>Duty Hours</u> for other than patrols etc., are from 0730-1700 Monday through Friday and 0730-1300 on Saturday.

Marriage of career NGOs and officers is subject to approval of higher authority. The prospective bride is investigated for purposes of determining her political reliability. Her having been a German National or having relatives living outside the iron curtain constitute grounds for refusal.

84

CONFIDENTIAL

<u>Civilian Clothing</u> can be worn cff duty only by career NCOs and officers.

Re-enlistment Leaves of 14 days with pay plus a round trip rail ticket are offered as incentives.

Annual Leaves of 14 days with pay and allowances are granted to career NCOs on duty at Brigade Headquarters. Those assigned to battalion and companies receive 21 days each year. Leaves for all personnel are scheduled throughout an entire year. There are no compensations for unused annual leave.

Female Career NCOs are usually employed at each Brigade
Headquarters. Usually these women are wives of PS officers and serve
only in clerical capacities, although they are known to participate in
some drills with male career NCOs. Their uniform is similar to that
of male career NCOs except for skirts and green berets.

All officers and first sergeants are believed to have the power of arrest. In the event of an NCO serving in the capacity of an officer, he also has the power of arrest.

Minor breaches of discipline are punishable by fatigue duty, restriction or confinement not to exceed thirty days. More often than not, no investigation is conducted prior to the imposition of such punishment. When an offense is reported, the person in question is notified of his punishment by the reading of an appropriate order at the evening formation.

(1) Fatigue duty does not exceed seven days and only a company commander or higher authority can impose the maximum. A first sergeant can impose five days, a platoon leader three, and a squad leader one. A squad leader can request through channels that the maximum

CONFIDENTIAL

be imposed by the CO.

- (2) Restriction to quarters for a period of up to thirty days can be imposed by the company commander. Platoon leaders and first sergeants can impose this type punishment also, but for a lesser number of days. It is noteworthy that offenses punishable by such restriction include disobedience of a lawful order and insubordination.
- (3) Confinement for a period of up to thirty days can be imposed by the company commander. Here again platoon leaders and first sergeants can impose this type punishment but for a lesser number of days.

Trial by courts martial is accomplished at Brigade level. Here both officers and EM are tried. Sentences resulting from such a trial include reduction in rank and long periods of confinement in military prisons, other than the Brigade Guardhouse. Upon release from such a confinement, career NCOs and officers are released from the service while conscripts are returned to their units to serve the remainder of their period of service.

The Brigade Guardhouse is used to confine individuals with sentences of thirty days or less. A special guardhouse for officers, consisting of two rooms, also exists in the Brigade Headquarters building.

Occasionally this lack of space results in the establishment of a "waiting list" for officer offenders.

 $\underline{\underline{Awards}}$ for exemplary conduct and exceptional performance of duty are as follows:

- a. Verbal or written commendation by the CO.
- b. Leave up to seven days.
- c. Gift award, usually a book on a political subject.
- d. Honorary diploma

36

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- e. Entry of name on unit Honor Roll*
- f. Promotion
- g. Taking of one's photograph in front of the Brigade Banner.
- h. Cancellation of previously imposed punishment.
- * An Honor Roll is maintained by every PS unit for meritorious service. Entry of an individual's name on this roll is usually accompanied by the issuance of a three day pass.

Pay and Allowances

Because of the fluctuating value of the crown, currency reforms etc., it is considered superfluous to list the actual rates of pay at any one time. The pay system is such that career NCO's are paid five to seven time as much as a conscript NCO of the same rank. (Because a conscript automatically is promoted to sergeant upon reenlisting career EM are of the grade of sergeant and above)

The pay of a conscript includes his base pay and "border duty" pay.

The pay of officers and career NCO's includes base pay, "duty assignment"
pay, quarters allowance, longevity pay, dependent allowance (which is
paid according to the number of children), and "border duty" pay.

Career NCO's are also paid a subsistance allowance which is surrendered
if they eat in the unit mess.

"Duty assignment" or "Position" pay is a specified amount paid according to the actual duty assignment within a unit. Thus an intelligence officer in the grade of lieutenant and a lieutenant company commander would be paid different amounts all other things being equal.

Personnel assigned to a brigade headquarters do not receive "border duty" pay.

Bachelor Quarters may or may not be available for career NCOs and officers. If not, they live in houses or hotels nearby, and are paid a rental allowance.

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER VIII INTELLIGENCE

General The PS has both positive and counter-intelligence missions for the purpose of maintaining border area security and institution and maintenance of clandestine positive operations fifty kilometers inside West Germany and Austria. An intelligence section within the brigade headquarters subdivided into offensive (foreign PI and CI) and defensive (Domestic CI) sub-section accomplishes these missions. Two officers from the defensive sub-sections are attached to each battalion headquarters for maintenance of security within the battalion area. No intelligence or counterintelligence personnel are assigned to the companies.

Organization

The brigade intelligence section is divided into offensive and defensive (Domestic CI) sub-sections. A total of ten officers and seven NCOs constitute a brigade intelligence section. The personnel serving with each battalion are attached - not assigned to that unit.

The Offensive Intelligence Sub-Section has the mission of establishing and maintaining informant nets within a fifty kilometer depth of that section of West Germany or Austria opposite the brigade area of responsibility. It recruits and trains both residents of this area and residents of Czechoslovakia for clandestine activities in those areas.

Specific Missions include:

- a. Uncover illegal border crossers entering and leaving Czechoslovakia.
- b. Collect all information relative to West German and US intelligence agencies, security agencies, border units, customs activities, military installations and military personnel within the zone of responsibility.

88

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- c. Collect bridge, rail, highway and industrial information in the zone of responsibility.
- d. Collect information regarding propaganda balloon launching sites, operating personnel and leaflet production.
 - e. Infiltrate western intelligence agencies.
 - f. Collect western printed material.
 - g. Recruit and train personnel for sabotage activities.
- h. Interrogate illegal border crossers for positive intelligence purposes.

Agent Recruitment and Vetting

Quarterly quotas for the recruitment of agents and the establishment of cover addresses are established for each agent or handler.

This usually amounts to two new agents and four new cover addresses per quarter. Names of potential agents are received from agents already recruited, from mail intercepts, and agent handlers who make their own contacts in some cases. Attempts are made to recruit criminals (as opposed to political prisoners) in prison under the promise of amnesty. Apprehended illegal border crossers are also approached and given the choice of being punished for their offenses or agreeing to serve as agents. Vetting consists of collection of background data on potential agents by means of discreet inquiries by indigenous agents, collection of compromising material to insure the prospective agents's cooperation and "loyalty," and approval of his utilization by PS headquarters in Prague. PS headquarters grants such permission only after receiving the concurrence of the STB.

Agent handlers recruit sources along the border through casual conversations (with border inhabitants, customs officials, etc.) during which the prospective agent is requested to procure and sell to the handler

CONFIDENTIAL

various western items of merchandise. After five or six such transactions, the prospective agent is asked to sign a receipt for money received in order to "satisfy the boss" of the handler. If the receipt is signed, it is then used as a lever with which to force the person to become an agent under threat of exposure of his smuggling activities.

Establishment of Cover Addresses is usually concentrated on during the winter months when adverse weather conditions preclude border contacts for agent recruiting purposes. These addresses are usually established with the cooperation of the Defensive Sub-Section of the brigade intelligence organization. The Defensive Sub-Section furnishes the Offensive Sub-Section the names and addresses of individuals within the brigade area of responsibility who regularly correspond with persons living in West Germany or Austria. The offensive Sub-Section then requests from the STB one photostatic copy of all outgoing and incoming correspondence pertaining to the individual in question. From these copies the positive section endeavors to establish the political reliability, personal habits, integrity, and general characteristics and interests of the individual concerned. If it is decided that the individual might cooperate, permission is requested by the Main Administration of PS of the STB to utilize the person in an unspecified intelligence capacity. If permission is granted, the individual is then approached to establish a cover address. If the individual at first refuses to cooperate, several types of inducements may be offered including payment, transmittal of uncensored packages, etc., to the west. Mail addressed to the individual for intelligence purposes is specially marked and the individual is required to deliver such mail to the agent handler. Test letters are utilized to determine the reliability of the individual prior to his actually being used operationally.

90

CONFIDENTIAL

Cover Names are assigned and used by agents and handlers only upon the approval of the Main Administration of PS.

Rendezvous Arrangements. Agent handlers usually meet at least once a month with their agents. Handlers are usually accompanied by the Chief of the Intelligence Section on these meetings which al ways take place in a specially constructed bunker inside Czech territory but outside the electrified fence. Not less than twenty four hours before a scheduled rendezvous, the Chief of the Intelligence Section apprises the CO of the PS company concerned of the exact time of arrival, route of approach, and the number of persons involved. The CO then arranges to have all sentries removed from this area approximately two hours before the arrival of the intelligence personnel. The intelligence personnel position themselves between the bunker and the border so as to intercept the agent and exort him to the bunker. In the bunker the report of the agent is received, he is paid, and then briefed and dispatched on his next mission. He is also notified prior to the conclusion of the meeting of the time and place of the next rendezvous. All agents are given a primary and an alternate return date for the next meeting. If neither date can be met, the agent so advises his handler via cover mail address and sets another date. Agents are informed that only under the most urgent circumstances are they to approach the border unannounced. Under such circumstances, of course, they are taken into custody by the PS sentries and delivered handcuffed and blindfolded to the brigade intelligence section. Persons apprehended at the border are searched only for weapons and interrogated only to complete the questionaire described in Chapter V.

Training and Equipping of Agents No formal training is given to sources. Prior to dispatch of any individual, he is instructed on the possible

CONFIDENTIAL

methods of accomplishing his mission. A German camera is usually the only equipment utilized by a source and this he must return with the film still in the camera.

Communication with Agents is usually accomplished by personal contact, however, dead letter drops, and cover addresses are also utilized. In the event it becomes necessary for the handler to contact the agent, he must write directly to the agent. The agents knows that a certain number of days is to be added to any date given in the letter for the purpose of arranging for the meeting. When the handler must mail such a letter he usually selects at random three or four other names and addresses of individuals residing in West Germany or Austria from an appropriate phone book. To these persons, he writes ordinary letters and mails these together with the letter to his agent.

Payment of agents is usually effected in cash in an amount commensurate with reports received. This does not usually exceed 300 DM or its Austrian Schilling equivalent. The intelligence section receives a total of $2,000\ \mathrm{DM}$ and $2,000\ \mathrm{Schillings}$ each month for payment of agents and miscellaneous expenses.

Dispatch of STB agents is accomplished in generally the same manner with the cooperation of the brigade intelligence section involved.

The Defensive Section might well be called the Domestic CI section as its primary mission is to detect plans and/or attempts of Czech citizens to flee to the West. It has the secondary mission of detection and reporting of sabotage and anti-regime activities, collection of background information on prospective agents and detection of individuals known or believed to be in contact with persons in the west. Extensive nets of agents exist in a border brigade rear area. Net leaders are usually inn keepers or others in positions which afford contact with many people.

91

CONFIDENTIAL

Operations of this section generally are carried out in the same manner as those of the offensive section, however, most of the agents working for this section are political enthusiasts and receive payments only when their information results in the apprehension of another individual. This payment usually does not exceed two hundred crowns.

Administration

Offensive Section administrative functions consist principally of reporting of all intelligence operations, maintaining agent and town dossier files, accounting for funds expanded, keeping agent handling and production charts, controlling and dispatching correspondence and posting operational directives.

(1) Storing and Securing of Records

All records are stored in fireproof metal containers. The locking mechanism consists of one factory-installed lock of "double throw bolt" construction which is opened by use of one key.

(2) Agent Dossiers

One loose-leaf notebook is kept in the offensive section cabinet on each agent employed. This book is a permanent record of the agent's work, payment, vetting and characteristics; and it is kept by the agent handler. The inside front cover of the book carries a complete description of the agent, including a photograph.

(3) City and Town Dossiers

A loose-leaf notebook is kept on each West German and Austrian village located within a depth of fifty kilometers opposite the border brigades border zone of responsibility. The first section of one of these notebooks, called "Osobni svazky" (personal file), contains data on the village area, the number of inhabitants and their occupations,

CONFIDENTIAL

political opinions, important persons, the number and names of Sudeten Germans settled in the village and names of restaurant and store owners there. The notebook also contains drawings of all building, railroad and bus line information, factory locations, city plans with marked-off office buildings of civic and border installations, and road network information. Dossiers are kept on all members of the Austrian and West German border and customs including data on their personalities, families and property, political affiliations, connections, habits and other useful characteristics that would aid in the evaluation of these individuals as potential agents. The second section of each notebook lists targets within the town as well as contemplated efforts. This book serves as a guide for operational planning and agent instruction on that particular town. Information is either procured from agents or extracted from newspapers and other publications.

(4) Agent Handling and Production Chart

A monthly agent handling and production chart is kept for Intelligence Section use only. No copies are made, and this information is not disseminated to any other headquarters. Immediately following a meeting with an agent, the agent handler concerned advises the Chief of the Intelligence Section of its results; and the chart is posted to reflect this information. This chart is classified Top Secret, and is divided into seven sections as follows:

1. Agent

This column lists the agent's or "types" (trial sources) by cover names only. Their true identity is never indicated thereon.

2. Date

This section of the chart contains the days of the month from left to right (with all Sundays blocked). Under the date or dates of a

93

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

proposed meeting the square is blocked in parallel to the agents name. A blocked-in triangle indicates a scheduled alternate date. If the originally scheduled meeting is completed on the date set, another square is blocked in directly below that one which scheduled the meeting. If the rendezvous takes place on the date of the scheduled alternate meeting, a blocked-in triangle is placed directly below the blocked-in triangle which scheduled the alternate meeting.

3. Evaluation of Information

This column indicates, by numerical designations, the value of an agent's information as determined by the Chief of the Intelligence Section. The information is evaluated by use of the numbers from one to five.

Number "one" represents the lowest evaluation and number "five" the highest evaluation. Information which is timely and determined to be of immediate intelligence operational value is usually evaluated as "four" or "five." Evaluations "one," "two" and "three" are assigned to such information as background data on potential agents, maps and/or city plans, and the locations of US intelligence agencies.

4. Place and Duration of Meeting

This column indicates the country in which the meeting takes place; the distance inside the border; the duration of the meeting; and, whenever possible, the pinpointed location of the meeting by bunker identification or milestone number.

5. Number of Reports submitted

This column indicates the number of reports submitted by the agent and forwarded to the Main Administration. These reports are mostly received orally from the agent, and each report is on a different subject.

CONFIDENTIAL

6. Amount Paid

This column indicates the actual amount paid to each agent, and the amount of crowns spent by agent handlers for purchases of cigarettes, liquor and other incentive materials consumed at each meeting.

7. Remarks

In this column are listed all remarks on the attitude of the agent, the assignment or completion of his mission and his handling.

Fund Accountability

Receipts are always obtained for payments made to agents. They are attached to a copy of the report for which the payment is made, and the necessary operational data explaining the payment is included. A monthly report of expenditures is compiled by brigade headquarters from these receipts, and forwarded to the Main Administration.

Correspondence

All correspondence that is operational is classified Top Secret and other than Intelligence personnel, only the Brigade CO has access to it.

(a) Preparation

All correspondence, including that on reports of investigation, agent handling activity, fund expenditures, etc., is written in letter style. N special forms are used. Agent handlers prepare their own correspondence in final form (in duplicate) for approval of their section chief, and the Chief of the Intelligence Section forwards this to the Brigade CC for his approval. The approved correspondence is then returned to the originating section and is prepared in final form. Destruction of drafts of reports is the responsibility of the report's originator.

(b) Numbering and Identification

On January first of each year the Intelligence Section receives new five-digit serial to be used for numbering its correspondence. This

--

CONFIDENTIAL

five-digit number is increased by one number each time correspondence is sent, i.e., from 10705 to 10706. This number is always preceded by the letter "PS", indicating that the correspondence originated from the Border Guard. In addition, correspondence which originates in or is destined for the offensive section is identified by placing the numeral "121" directly after the five-digit number. Correspondence concerning the defensive section is identified by the numeral "12". All outgoing correspondence includes the letters "OS" (Odeslane spisy - outgoing correspondence) in the identification plus the year in which it is sent. For example, PS-00073/121-OS-55 indicates: Border Guard matter correspondence #73, Offensive Sub-Section, outgoing, in the year 1955.

(c) Correspondence Control

All incoming correspondence is received by the Chief of Intelligence Section. His secretary stamps on it the words "dosle spisy" (incoming correspondence) by means of a rectangular rubber stamp which also provides one blank space for a number to be written in and another for the signature of the recipient. The correspondence is logged in on the incoming control book. This book provides columns which indicate the document's number, subject or title and number of pages; the name of the individual receiving the document; and the originating office's code designation. After correspondence has been approved for dispatch, the second copy of the report is brought by the originator to the office of the Chief of Intelligence Section where it remains on file. The prepared report is then logged out on the outgoing correspondence book, to the brigade's message center, and is again logged in a courier book. The incoming control, outgoing correspondence and courier books are all classified as "Top Secret". The secretary of the Chief of Intelligence Section is responsible for the first two of these books, which are kept in

CONFIDENTIAL

the Chief's office.

Dispatch of Correspondence

When correspondence is limited it is enclosed in a simple paper envelope. For a considerable volume, a leather pouch is used which is so constructed that its closing flap can be laced and a wax seal affixed to the tied ends of the lacings. The faces of the aforesaid envelopes and /or pouches contain the following information:

The upper left portion always indicates the addressee. The upper right portion indicates the classification stamped in rcd, and word "Series" (followed by a letter of the alphabet to designate the originating unit) and the name of the person who prepared the parcel. The center of the envelope is stamped with a red letter "V" approximately one inch high and one inch wide. The "V" indicates that the envelope contains matters of intelligence interest. A right-angle cross is sewn with ordinary thread through this "V" and through both sides of the envelope, and the ends of the thread are tied and affixed to the reverse side by a wax seal. The sewing and sealing is always checked by the Chief of the Intelligence Section. On the lower left portion of the envelope a red stamp indicates the addressor.

Defensive Sub-Section administration is, in general, the same as that of the offensive sub-section. The only difference known is the maintainance of a file called the "Registrar". All individuals living in the Border Brigade area who are considered dangerous or politically unrealiable are listed in a "watch list" card file system maintained by the defensive section. The green cards of this file, commonly referred to as the "Registrar", contain personal data on each individual suspect. All cards are placed alphabetically in a box which is kept by the defensive sub-section chief.

97

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The "Registrar" is used to collect information of a compromising nature on an individual so that pressure can be applied by defensive agent handlers for his recruitment as an agent. It is assumed that such known persons are associated with other, still unknown, persons who are hostile to the regime. Therefore, the known individual supposedly would be an ideal agent.

Research Material and Handbooks

a. "Rogue's Gallery"

The Intelligence Section keeps an album containing a list of individuals known or believed to have crossed the border illegally. This unnamed book commonly referred to as the "Rogue's Gallery," contains photographs, personal history and other particulars on such persons. From information submitted by all Border Guard brigades and obtained from other unknown sources, the Main Administration of the Border Guard circularizes the material and photographs that are entered in this book. Thus all PS units have access to information concerning wanted persons.

b. Intelligence Handbook

This hard-paper, bound booklet of approximately fifty typewritten pages is kept in the Chief of Intelligence Section's safe. This booklet is divided into four sections: the West German border, customs and intelligence services; and one section each on the US, British and French security and intelligence services believed to be functioning in West Germany.

Intelligence Training

a. On-the-job Training

Once a week, usually on Fridays, a meeting of all agent handlers of the Intelligence Section is held at brigade headquarters from 0800 to

CONFIDENTIAL

1200 or from 1300 to 1700 hours. The Chief of Intelligence Section presides. These sessions are held for the purpose of familiarizing the intelligence personnel with required procedures for vetting, reporting and paying agents and with other facets of agent-handling operations which are peculiar to border activity. On-the-job training requirements are dictated by a manual identified as "Roxkaz 92" (Order 92) published by the Main Administration. This paper-bound brochure, which is approximately 20 to 25 pages thick, serves as the operations and policy guide and contains directives on recruiting and vetting (vazani), briefing (ukolovani), handling and supervising agents (agenturni prace); classification of agents and methods of communication. Only the Chief of Intelligence Section has access to this directive, and the document remains in his custody at all times.

b. Daily Conferences

In addition to weekly four-hour training period, each officer of the Border Brigade headquarters is required to attend a daily conference period from 0730 to 0800 hours. During this session, the daily work, brigade policy and local requirements are outlined and discussed. World events also are outlined and interpreted and political subjects are presented by various brigade officers. The time, date and subject matter is assigned and scheduled by the brigade political officer.

Utilization and Issue of Civilian Clothing

Intelligence personnel who function in the capacities of agent handlers, interpreters or photographers or who have contact with agents and arrested border crossers are issued civilian clothing for operational use. Once each year, usually in the spring, these persons are required to report to the supply officer of the Brigade.

100

CONFIDENTIAL

There he is issued the following items:

l pair of low-quarter civilian type shoes

3 pairs of socks

3 pairs of underclothing

3 civilian shirts

1 trenchcoat

l windbreaker jacket

They are also permitted to select three meters of suiting with all the buttons, lining, etc., necessary. Every second year an individual is either issued a winter overcoat or enough material to have one made. When material for suiting or an overcoat is selected instead of the finished item, free tailoring is done by the Brigade tailor. If so desired, these items can be tailored elsewhere at an individual's own expense.

Transportation

The Intelligence Section has two sedans and one military type motorcycle for transportation. Two types of license plates are utilized. When the vehicles are driven further inland than the brigade headquarters, a standard civilian license plate is used. This plate has a large "HO" followed by a three-digit number on a white background. When the vehicle is driven in the border area, a military license plate is used. This plate has a large black "B" followed by a five-digit number on a white background. The letter "B" indicates a Ministry of Interior vehicle. Other than the license plates, no other distinctive vehicle markings or identifications are utilized

The occupants of the vehicles wear civilian clothing when the car has civilian plates and wear the uniform when the military plates are used.

Identification Credential (Sluzhebni prukaz) for Border Guard Officers

A special duty identification booklet (Sluzhebni prukaz) is issued by the intelligence section of the Main Administration to all PS officers engaged

101 CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

in intelligence activities. Application for the duty identification booklets is initiated by the Chief of the Intelligence Section concerned. The duty identification booklet is a hard paper folder which is 5 X 8 cm in size. The outside front cover is magenta in color and has a large five-point star outlined in gold in the center. The inside of the front cover contains a 4 \times 4 cm passport-type photograph of the bearer which is glued to a white background. To the right of the photograph is printed the number of the booklet. The stamp of the Main Administration is affixed to the lower right corner of the photograph and overlaps onto the white background. To the right of the official stamp is the inked signature of the issuing officer. Inside the back cover are five printed lines indicating the name, rank, date of birth, place of birth, Border Guard unit, and unit number of the bearer. On the lower left corner is the official stamp of the issuing office and to the right of this stamp is the signature of the issuing officer.

All information on the bearer is inked in by the issuing officer and just below the bearer's identification information is a notation to the effect that the bearer is an officer of the Ministry of the Interior and that the document can be used for official purposes only.

Personnel issued this booklet are required to carry it at all times. It is used to identify the bearer during visits to the Main Administration, other intelligence agencies and military installations. The document is also shown when arrests are made.

Liaison With Local Authorities

The Brigade CO maintains liaison with local police officials throughout his zone of responsibility. In instances when brigade border security is strengthened for the purposes of apprehending illegal border

102

CONFIDENTIAL

crossers, the local police assist by setting up roadblocks throughout the area concerned.

MILITARY COUNTERINTELLIGENCE SECTION

Organization

The Military Counterintelligence Section (VKR-Vojenska kontrarozvedka) of each brigade is composed of 12 officers who are under the direction of a Captain. Five of these officers, including the section Chief, are assigned to the brigade headquarters, and two officers are assigned to each of the four battalions of the Border Brigade. No VKR personnel are assigned at company level.

Missions

The mission of the Military Counterintelligence Section is to establish, maintain and operate informer nets among Border Guard Brigade personnel for the purpose of detecting and eliminating subversive, reactionary, and anti-regime activities within the brigade. The component parts of this mission are as follows:

To discover plans and/or attempts to illegally cross the border.

To uncover and neutralize anti-regime rumors and rumor spreaders. $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$

To uncover dissident and disaffected personnel.

To uncover unauthorized contacts between Border Guard personnel and individuals of German origin living in Czechoslovakia.

To observe personnel of the Intelligence Section for the purpose of determining any malfeasance of office.

Functions of Section Personnel

The chief of the counterintelligence section is responsible for all counterintelligence section activities and is directly responsible to the Brigade CO.

CONFIDENTIAL

All remaining personnel of this section function as agent handlers.

However, their jurisdiction is limited to personnel of the Border Brigade.

They recruit agents among the brigade personnel. Personnel of this section are usually army CI personnel serving on DS with the Border Guard. The PS uniform is worn by them

Disposition of Apprehended Military Border Crossers

When it is established that a person caught trying to flee Czechoslovakia is a member of the border guard or of another military service,
he is turned over to the VKR for detailed interrogation and disposition.
When the intentions of border guard personnel planning to flee to the
West are detected, the individual concerned is interrogated at length by
the VKR and transferred from the border guard service. Under no
condition is the individual to be permitted to attempt to flee in order
that the apprehension be made while he was attempting to cross the
border.

When members of the Czechoslovak Army or other services are apprehended crossing the border, these individuals are returned to their parent unit for disposition after being interrogated by the VKR.

103

CONFIDENTIAL

104

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER IX

Basic Training



CONFIDENTIAL

Basic training, covering a three month period, begins on the 1st of November and ends January 31st. All PS recruits receive this training at the Brigade Training Center. A training battalion is constituted and dissolved each year for this purpose. The battalion is sub-divided into three rifle companies, a mortar company, a HMG comany and a rocket launcher company. A total of approximately 900 recruits are trained each year in each brigade.

The first four weeks are generally dedicated to the more rudimentary subjects of close order drill, military courtesy and discipline, physical training (to include a test), PRI, and, of course, political subjects. Firing of basic arms is accomplished in the fourth week. In the fifth and sixth weeks the more specialized training begins, and it is during this time that border patrols and routines are taught in the rifle companies. It is worthy of note that in the sixth week of basic training the recruit first takes his oath and officially becomes a member of the armed forces. During the seventh and eight weeks, the recruit is familiarized with other weapons. In the 11th week, a twenty-mile hike is scheduled and in the 12th week, a final examination is administered.

Political training is given the most emphasis and a total of six hours is devoted to chemical warfare plus one two hour lecture on atomic warfare.

A typical basic training day schedule might be:

		, ,	anghi be.
(0500	Reville	
(0500-0515	Calisth	enics
(0515-0600	Making	bunks and cleaning barracks
(0600-0630	Breakfa	ast
(0630-0700	Inspect	ion in ranks

105
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

0700-1200	Training
1200-1300	Lunch
1300-1400	Rest period
1400-1700	Training
1700-1800	Supper
1800-2100	Political Training
2100-2200	Individual study period
2200	Taps

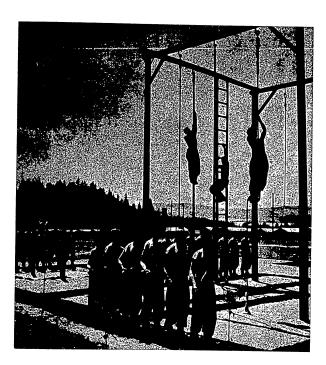
Work details etc. are kept to a minimum for trainees and makeup classes are $h\boldsymbol{e}ld$ when necesary. The training covers all seven days of the week although on Sundays reveille is one hour later and the afternoon is spent in cleaning the barracks. Sunday evenings are free, although no passes are issued during basic training.

Alerts are held approximately twice a week during basic training, Full field equipment is carried and a march of about 20 km is conducted. There is no compensatory time and reveille takes place at the usual 0500. Camouflage, AA defense, chemical warfare and border defense training are integrated into these alerts.

 $\underline{\underline{\text{Cadre}}}$, both officers and NCOs are from the Brigade NCO School to which they revert once the basic training cycle is complete.

The Brigade NCO School Operates from 1 February every year to 31 July or 31 October depending on the course of instruction. Approximately 150 trainees are assigned to NCO Schools upon completion of basic training. The courses for Horse, Dog, Cooks, Drivers and Mechanics are believed to last six months while the rifle unit and heavy weapons NCO courses last nine months. Uppon completion of this schooling, depending upon class standing, the students are promoted to corporal or in some cases sergeant and are then assigned to various elements of the brigade.

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

be:

CONFIDENTIAL

Some, however, are retained as cadre for the following training cycle.

Unit Training, with the exception of mandatory political training, is conducted in such a manner as not to interfere with normal border guarding functions. (See Chapter V) Thus for a three day period a schedule for the brigade reserve unit might be as follows:

nedule for the brigade reserve	unit might be as follows:
lst day: 0600 0600-0615 0630-0700 0700-0730 0730-1200 1200-1300 1300-1330 1330-1700 1700-1800 1800-1900 1900-2100 2100-2200 2200	Reveille Calisthenics Breakfast Formation and inspection in ranks Training Dinner "Afternoon training." This includes the manual of arms, close-order drill, PRI, and gas mask drill. Training Supper Formation & reading of the order of day. Political training (usually individual study) Free period Taps
0615-0630 0630-0700 0700-0730 0730-1200 1200-1300 1300-1400 1400-1600 1600-2400	Reveille Calisthenics Cleaning barracks and making bunks. Breakfast Formation and inspection in ranks Training Dinner Briefing for guard duty and review of guard duty regulations. Individual preparation for guard duty. Beginning of 24 hour guard duty. End of 24 hour guard duty. This consists of eight hours on guard, eight hours in readiness (not on guard but awake & on the alert) and eight hours off and asleep.

109

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1600-1700 1700-1800 1800-1900 1900-2100 2100-2200	Free period. Supper Formation: reading of the order of day. Political training Free period
2200	rree period Taps

On Sundays, soldiers who are not on guard duty, train only during the morning and are free in the afternnon.

Training for the headquarters personnel on the other hand would

In addition, three days each month are devoted to training of officers and career NCOs (on separate days). This training generally consists of political, tactical, customs and regulations, PT, PRI and firing.

Night alerts are also held, but of much shorter duration than those in basic training.

 $\underline{\text{Training within the Battalion Headquarters}} \ \ \text{is believed to follow}$ the same lines as that of the brigade.}

PS units do not participate in maneuvers or lengthy field exercises.

Tests and Inspections are conducted annually by the Main Administration.

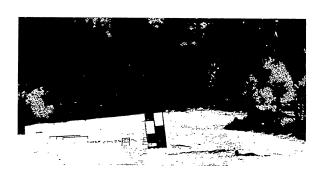
Units are tested in all phases of training and failure to successfully complete such tests results in cancellation of all leaves for as long as several months while an intensive training program is conducted.

110

CONFIDENTIAL



Typical PS Company Training Areas



111
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER X

SUPPLY

Initial Issue of Equipment for Basic Training is accomplished im-

mediately upon assignment to the brigade and includes:		
Number Issued	Item Issued	
3	OD cotton shirts	
3	White, two piece woolen winter underwear	
3	White cotton drawers	
3	OD neckties	
2	Footwraps	
2	Pair Socks	
1	Fatigue jacket*	
1	Fatigue trousers*	
1	Overcoat, wool OD	
1	Field cap, OD, with insignia	
1	Black, knee-high boots	
1	Black leather belt	
1	Leather belt for trousers	
1	Razor and other toilet articles	
1	Mess gear (consisting of 3 pots, 1 knife, 1 fork, and 1 spoon)	
1	Mess gear carrier OD	
1	Shelter half, camouflaged	
1	Rucksack OD	
4	White bath towels	
6	Handkerchiefs	
1	Pair Gloves	
1	Pair of shorts, OD, cloth leggings, about 15 cm long.	

CONFIDENTIAL

1	Gask Mask
1	Helmet, Soviet type

* These summer articles of clothing are made from light green cotton material. Upon completion of basic training, conscripts are issued two sets of _woolen OD uniforms, one for everyday wear and one dress uniform, and the fatigues are seldom worn.

Organizational Equipment includes:

2	Bed sheets (exchanged every 10-14 days)	
1	Pillow Case	
4	Woolen blankets	
1	Mattress	
1	Pillow	
1	Individual weapon (rifle, SMG)	
1	Canteen	
1	First Aid packet	
1	Set mess gear	
Upon assignment to a company the soldier also receives:		
1	Fur cap and coat	
1	Pair fur lined felt boots	
1	Pair quilted pants	
1	Pair rubber boots	
71	I am a d for Office and and Commen	

Items of Clothing and equipment $\,$ Issued for Officers and Career NCOS.

The items of clothing issued to Border Guard Officers and Career NCOs are the same in quantity and quality. They are issued for a two year period. The only item in which NCOs uniforms differs from those of officers are the distinctive shoulderboards.

CONFIDENTIAL

a. Issues for Career NCOs $\,$

Upon completion of enlistment as a career NCO, all items issued during conscript service are turned in and the following issued:

issued during con	cript service are turned in and the following issued:
Number Issued	Type of Item Issued
3	OD cotton shirts
3	White cotton drawers
2	White woolen, two piece underwear
2	OD ties
12	White handkerchiefs
1	Field cap, OD (lodka)
6	White bath towels
1	Garrison cap with visor, OD (Brigadirka), with plastic red star and Czech lion insignia
1	Sam Browne black leather belt
1	Pair of black leather summer gloves
1	Pair of black low quarters dress shoes
1	Pair of black leather knee boots, for field
1	Pair of black leather, knee high boots, for parades
6	Pair of leather half soles
1	Pistol and holster
1	SMG

NCOs are also issued one ready made OD woolen uniform and one OD Overcoat for everyday wear as well as a dress uniform consisting of regular long trousers, a blouse, a pair of breeches and a dress winter overcoat. The dress uniform is made to measure by National Enterprise tailors (titled "ARMA"). At the "ARMA" tailor shop the NCO presents a written request issued by the Border Brigade supply officer which

113

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

specifies the articles of uniform to be tailored for him. This request is left at the shop and when he receives the finished uniforms after several tryouts, he signs the order, verifying completion of the requistion. All of the material is furnished by the "ARMA" enterprise at no expense to the individual. The dress uniform is made from a material known as "KANGAR."

Because the issue for career NCOs and officers is the same, no additional issue is made if a career NCO is commissioned. Officer shoulderboards must be purchased by the officer himself.

Replacement Issues

Every two years the following additional articles are issued to career NCOs and officers.

NUMBER ISSUED		TYPE OF ITEM ISSUED
3		OD cotton shirts
3		White bath towels
6		Pair of black stockings
2		OD ties
2		White cotton drawers
12		Handkerchiefs
1	~	White cotton dress shirt (issued to officers only)
1		Brown tie worn with dress shirt (Officers only)

Exchange and Repair of Uniform Items

Whenever uniform articles such as blouses, trousers, etc. are in need of repair, they can be exchanged for serviceable articles at supply. Shoes in need of repair are also turned in at unit supply, but it generally takes about a month before repaired footwear is returned. Since each Border Guard EM has only one pair of shoes, another pair is issued

115

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

for wear during repair periods.

Food Supplies

a. Perishable Foods

At brigade headquarters, there is a food storage building from which all subordinate Border Guard battalions draw perishable food supplies each day. Perishables are believed to be purchased from local national enterprise stores.

b. Non-perishable food is believed to be shipped in from QM depots and arrives at the Brigade Headquarters once a month. Box cars are sealed on arrival and are opened only in the presence of the brigade chief of rations. A month's supply is supposedly on hand at the Brigade at any given time.

Repair Facilities at Brigade Headquarters

- a. All brigade weapons are repaired at Brigade Ordnance shop. This shop is well equipped to include a lathe and two boring machines. Extra weapons are also stored here and are inspected every spring.
- b. Motor Transportation Maintenance is accomplished by the Brigade Transportation Section, which is well stocked with spare parts. The Brigade POL station is also operated by this section.
- <u>Laundry Facilities</u> are not available within the Brigade, and each man is issued 200 grams of soap per month for laundry purposes. In most cases, however, EM send their clothes home by mail for laundering.

116

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER XI OFFICERS SCHOOLS

The two main officers schools for the PS are located in OLOMOUC. One is for line officers (VUPS) and the other for political officers (VPU-JF). The political officers-school was moved to OLOMOUC from KOLODEJE in late 1955. Both schools are believed to have a two year course of instruction. The political school is also for VS officer candidates and was founded in 1952. The HAKEN Political school in Prague is the advanced course attended by all branches of the service. The PS intelligence school is located in Prague (VELESLAVIN) also. PS officers who by virtue of their assignments, require schooling in technical services attend the regular ground force schools.

Very little information is available on all but the Military-Political Training Center JULIUS FUCIK in OLOMOUC which is covered in detail herein. Upon graduation from this school, candidates are commissioned in the grade of lieutenant.

Recruitment

About April of each year, a recruiting campaign for students for the VPU-JF is initiated in all PS units. An announcement to this effect is made at the daily evening formation, and EM are urged to submit their applications to political officers. The requirements are as follows: Only EM who have completed one year of compulsory military service are eligible. They also must have attained a rating of at least four in the political indoctrination program of the previous year, proved their leadership ability, have been exemplary soldiers, and members of the Czechoslovak Communist Party. Requirements are the same for the career NCOs. After completion of an application a background investigation is initiated on each applicant. Applications

CONFIDENTIAL

are submitted through the brigade political officer who interviews each candidate. Final selections are accomplished by the main administration in Prague.

Entrance and Physical Examinations are conducted at the school itself. The entrance examination consists of grammar exercises, arithmetic problems, world geography, and the internation political situation. The physical examination includes a PT test.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STUDENT BODY

The entire VPU-JF student body is organized into two companies.

The approximate strength of each of these companies is 60 students. Each company is commanded by a Border Guard line officer and has one Border Political officer also assigned to it. Each of the student companies is organized into two platoons, which are further broken down into squads. The platoon leaders of both companies are commissioned Border Guard Officers who are members of the School Staff.

The first student company is entirely composed of Border Guard EM. The second student company is composed of one platoon of Border Guard EM and one platoon of Interior Guard (VS-Vnitrni Starz) EM.

Issue of Uniforms and Equipment

No weapons or any other articles of clothing and equipment are brought by the students from their parent units and organizations. Upon completion of entrance and physical examinations, the individuals are issued the following items:

- OD Uniform, class "A" (Tailored by a National Enterprise Tailor Shop)
- OD uniform for everyday use.
- 1 Light OD cotton (summer) uniform.
- Pair of boots.

118

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

5	Set of footwraps.
3	Pair of socks.
1	Black low-cut shoes.
1	Long OD winter overcoat. (Tailored)
1	Long OD winter overcoat, (ready-made)
1	Pair OD knitted gloves
1	Garrison cap, with visor and red star insignia.
2	Field caps. (with red star insignia)
4	Sets winter underwear.
3	Athletic shorts black.
3	Towels.
3	Handkerchiefs.
2	Sets of shoulderboards.
1	OD field pack.
1	Mess kit and canteen.
1	Shelter half (camouflaged) with three wooden pegs and a tent pole.
3	OD blankets.
1	Gas mask (hood type with protective cape)
1	Czech 7.62 mm rifle.
4	Ammo pouches, leather.
1	Steel helmet, Soviet model.
1	Field shovel (non folding type).
1	First aid packet
	Shoulderboards and Distinctive Insignia
	The shoulderhoards worn by the VDII IE students and the

The shoulderboards worn by the VPU-JF students are similar to those worn by all other Border Guard EM, except that the piping of these student shoulderboards is yellow in color and is about one centimeter

119

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

wide. Both career NCOs and conscripts have the same type of piping on their shoulderboards. The ranks of the career NCOs are indicated by yellow stripes of the same material as the piping, while ranks of conscripts is indicated with the usual red stripes. No shoulderboards are worn with the summer uniforms, but the ranks are indicated on plain blouse shoulder loops.

The VS students are each issued one ready made Border Guard uniform, which they wear in classrooms, however when on pass, they wear regular VS dress uniform.

Daily Schedules

The following schedule is in effect Monday through Friday:

0600	Reveille
0615-0630	Calisthenics
0630-0700	Personal hygiene
0700-0715	Inspection in ranks
0715-0725	Breakfast
0730-1330	Classes (with five minute break between
	classes of 55 minute duration)
1330-1400	Dinner
1400-1500	Compulsory rest
1505-1525	Political indoctrination
1530-1900	Study period (supervised) in study hall
1900-1930	Supper
1930-2000	Recreation period
2030-2230	Mass cultural activity program
2245-2255	Reading of daily orders and various
	announcements.
2300	Taps

Saturday

0600-1400	Same as Monday through Friday until 1400
1400-1700	General clean up of barracks and personal
	weapons
1700	Stand by inspection in barracks including
	inspection of weapons
1700-2400	Pass

20

CONFIDENTIAL



In the Political Day Room (Note Cadet Shoulderboards)

121

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Sunday Schedule at VPU-JF:

0700 Reveille 0730 Breakfast

0730-1200 1200-2300 Sports activities, games or study

Free time. Passes are issued to all person-

nel not assigned special duties & not found deficient in their studies.

Pay

VPU-JF students receive pay according to their ranks, except for separate rations money for food and quarters.

Promotions During the Scholastic Period

Promotions of students are based on efficiency and exceptional progress. They are given after the mid-scholastic year examinations, and also on national holidays.

Communist Party Organization at the VPU-JF

All staff and faculty members as well as students are members of the KSC (Kommunistica Strana Ceskoslovenska - Communist Party of Czechoslovakia) Each platoon of the VPU-JF forms a separate KSC branch. Each branch is headed by a committee of four members. KSC branches of the student companies are subordinate to the student KSC committee of the VPU-JF. This committee consists of seven members, the chairman, the treasurer, the registrar , and four committee members $% \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}$ All are students elected by the student body. Branches of the student companies hold meetings every month, while the student KSC Committee has a meeting each week.

Morale of Students

Morale at the VPU-JF is generally high. Passes are freely given to all students from 1900 to 2400 hours on Wednesdays, from 1700 to $2400\ hours$ on Saturdays and from 1200 to 2300 hours on Sundays.

122

CONFIDENTIAL

Married career NCOs receive week end passes from 1700 hours on Friday until 2300 hours on Sunday.

Guard duty is the only detail which the students are periodically obliged to perform. The tour of duty is a 12 hour duration without compensatory time.

Among the students a spirit of cooperation exists and they are all ready and willing to help classmates who experience difficulty in their studies. This willingness is partly a result of the activity of KSC branches, whose chief concern and the topic of monthly discussions is to urge students to attain the highest possible scholastic standing

The VPU-JF is commanded by a Border Guard Major. Other members of the headquarters staff, all of whom are Border Guard Officers, are:

Capt	Deputy CO and Chief Political Officer	
Jr Lt	Deputy Political Officer and Librarian	
Sr Lt	Secretary of the VPU-JF Communist Part	ŧγ
Lt	Finance and Personnel Officer	
Sr Lt	Supply Officer	
Capt	Medical Officer	

Service Unit at the VPU-JF

This unit, composed of about 20 Border Guard conscripts is commanded by one Border Guard Officer and is mainly engaged in guarding the installation. In this group are also included two telephone switchboard operators, and one radio operator and two drivers. Cooking, dishwashing and most of the janitorial duties are done by civilian employees.

Course of Instruction

The curriculum is divided into two separate cycles, the Political cycle and the Combat cycle. The political cycle includes the following

CONFIDENTIAL

subjects:

Fundamentals of Marxism and Leninism History of the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia Political Economy Political Activity of the Communist Party

The International Situation

Study of the Russian Language

The Combat cycle includes the following subjects:

Military Tactics Marksmanship

Border Guard Tactics

Physical Fitness

Horseback Riding

The Political Economic Cycle

a. Fundamentals of Marxism and Leninism

This subject (ZML-zaklady marxism u leninism) is taught by four officers. Approximately 160 hours of lectures are devoted to this subject. It includes the history of the Communist Party.

b. History of the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia

Approximately 150 hours of lectures are devoted to this subject. The instructions include History of Czechoslovakia, History of the Czechoslovak Communist Party since 1921 when KSC was founded, Struggle of Working Classes for Unification in Czechoslovakia and Progress of the KSC since 1948.

c. Political Economy

Approximately 120 hours are devoted to this subject. The subject includes value of materials, profits of capitalists, amount of profits, commerce, exploitation of the working classes, shares of profits,

CONFIDENTIAL

causes of revolutions, capitalistic production possibilities and potentialities and socialist production possibilities and potentialities.

d. Political Activity of the Communist Party

Approximately 200 hours of lectures are devoted to this subject. It includes the following topics: General Structure of the Communist Party, Structure of the Communist Party in Czechoslovak Border Guard Brigades, Rules and Regulations of the Communist Party, Conduct of KSC Activity at Individual Border Guard Companies, Mass Cultural Activity of Border Guard Units, Instructions for the Political Officers.

e. International Situation

Approximately 25 hours are devoted to this subject. It covers the origin and causes of wars, the rise of Nazism, the causes of WW II, military and diplomatic activity during WW II, the Crimean, Yalta and Potsdam conferences.

f. Study of the Russian Language

Approximately 30 hours are devoted to study of basic Russian.

The Combat Cycle

(Approximately four hours every week are devoted to military subjects in this cycle.) The student company commanders and the platoon leaders (all Border Guard Officers) are responsible for this type of training. During the course, instructions on the following military subjects are given:

Theory of Infantry Tactics
Border Guard Tactics

Marksmanship Chemical and Atomic Warfare

Combat Engineer

Approximately 40 hours
Approximately 30 hours

Approximately 30 hours
Approximately 15 hours

Approximately 5 hours

CONFIDENTIAL

Communication

Military Map Reading, Topography Horseback Riding

Horseback Ridin Gymnastics Approximately 5 hours
Approximately 15 hours

2 hours per week

2 hours per week

a. Theory of Infantry Tactics

Attack and Defense tactics are not believed to exceed company level in this phase of instruction.

b. Border Guard Tactics

Course subjects include: duties and rights of Border Guards; the Border Zone and the Restricted Zone; types of guard posts and general security of the Border Zone; duties of Border Guard Sentries; preparation of daily activities of a Border Guard company; and structure of a Border Guard Brigade.

c. Marksmanship

This subject includes instructions and qualification on all weapons organic to the Border Guard Brigade.

d. Combat Engineering Instruction

This course is in general a study of field fortifications with emphasis on obstacles, bunkers, trenches etc. which are utilized in Border areas.

e. Communications

 $\label{eq:this_short_course} This \mbox{ short course covers only the commo equipment employed} \mbox{ by PS companies.}$

f. Military Map Reading and Topography

In this course emphasis is laid on terrain analysis for border defensive purposes.

g. Horseback Riding

The VPU-JF has about 20 horses assigned to the Riding Section.

126

CONFIDENTIAL

Instruction is conducted by one senior lieutenant and two EM. Individual riding techniques, riding in groups, close-order drill (mounted), obstacle jumping, riding without saddle and head harness are taught.

h. Gymnastics

Physical training consists of exercises on various gymnastic equipment, close combat with rifle and bayonet, 200 m obstacle course exercises and a long distance run of three kilometers.

Summer Training

In the field is conducted for a period of one month. It is quite possible that the LIBAVA area is utilized for this training, however, this is based solely on conjecture due to its proximity. On the other hand, the CISARSKY LES training area previously was utilized. Tactical exercises never company level.

Textbooks and Manuals Used

a. Political:

History of Czechoslovakia and the Czech Communist Party Political Economy

Lenin's Writings, Volumes I, II and III

Capital, by Karl Marx

Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR

The all-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks

People's Course in Russian

b. Military Manuals and Regulations:

Infantry Combat Regulations* (bojovy rad Ceskoslovenske branne moc)

Disciplinary Regulations (kazensky rad)**

Regulations on the Internal Service (rad vnitrni sluzby)**

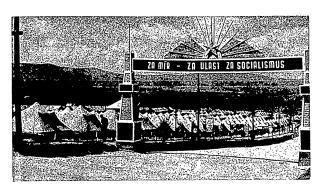
Garrison Service Regulations (Rad posadkove a strazni sluzby)

Field Service Regulations (polni rad)*

127

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



In the Summer Training Area



128

CONFIDENTIAL

Military Topography (Vojenska Topografie)**

The 7.62 mm (Goryn V) HMG (Tezky kulomet, 7.62 mm Goryunov)**

The 71.62 LMG (Lehky kulomet, 7.62mm)**

- * Classified, "SECRET"
- ** Classified, "Only for Official Use"

Security of Textbooks and Notebooks

Besides textbooks, manuals, and regulation, each student is also issued about ten notebooks. The pages of these notebooks are numbered and initialed by an officer. All notebooks and textbooks are locked in classroom cabinets when not in use. A breach of security (i.e. leaving notebooks, regulations or manuals on or in the classroom desks) is followed by disciplinary action.

SUPPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BORDER GUARD AND INTERIOR GUARD OFFICERS

A supplementary course of six months duration is (or was conducted at the VPU-JF for Border and Interior Guard Political officers who have never had political officer school training. Each of these courses is attended by about 30 Border Guard and about 10 Interior Guard Political Officers. These student officers are also organized into an officer student company which is further broken down into two platoons. The officer student company commanders and Platoon leaders are Border Guard officers who are members of the VPU-JF school staff. This course quite probably has now been done away with as it has been reported that all PS officers, must by the end of 1956, have completed such schooling pertaining to their duties or have been relieved from active duty.

129

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EXAMINATIONS, GRADUATION AND ASSIGNMENTS OF STUDENTS

For each major subject taught at VPU-JF, oral examinations are conducted in the middle of the scholastic year and at the conclusion of the course. Students being examined appear before an examining board consisting of three officers. One of these officers is the chairman of the board (who is never an instructor of the subject being tested), the (Faculty Chairman of the subject), and an instructor of the subject.

Each student is examined individually. After reporting in a military manner to the chairman of the examining board, he selects a question and is given time to prepare his answer. The questions are typewritten and, are lined up on the desk in front of the examining board. The student picks one of the questions and then prepares his answer if satisfied with the question. If he desires to exchange his question for another, he can do so, however, this counts against his final grade. Under no circumstances can a student look over all of the questions available.

Written exams, consisting of about three or four questions on all subjects studied, are given after the first and third quarters of the scholas-

Beside the written and oral exams, such student is periodically called upon during regular classes of instruction. His answers are rated by the instuructor.

Issue of Clothing and Insignia to Graduates

Prior to graduation the conscript graduates are issued a newtailored officer's dress uniform (kanger) and a visored garrison cap. The career NCOs must send to their organizations or homes (in case of married personnel) for their uniforms which are the same as officers uniforms except for rank insignia.

130

131

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



132

CONFIDENTIAL

132

CONFIDENTIAL

All of the student graduates are issued a white shirt with a brown necktie to be worn for formal occasions, and also a pair of brown leather dress gloves.

Upon graduation from the VPU-JF, graduates are entitled to wear a special distinctive insignia which is worn over the left blouse pocket.

Reportedly in 1956 the Badge was changed from the star to the diamond shown below.





Graduation

Maj Gen HLAVACKA, Deputy Minister of Interior presides at the graduation exercises in October of each year. Each graduate receives his officer shoulderboards at the graduation exercises. At the same time the distinctive badges are distributed. The VS graduates receive their own branch shoulderboards.

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER XII

SIGNAL COMMUNICATIONS

<u>Facilities</u>

The brigade maintains both courier and teleprinter connections with Border Guard Headquarters in Prague. Laterally, it maintains courier and telephone communications with neighboring brigades.

Courier and telephone services are also utilized for communication with subordinate units. Brigade telephone facilities include both military and civilian nets. Radio communication is believed to be used only within the Battalion.

TELEPRINTER CIPHERS AND CODES

Border Guard brigade headquarters are issued a cipher table on the first of each month from the Ministry of Interior. A copy of this table is in the hands of each section chief in brigade headquarters, and is used primarily for teleprinter communications. The top part of this table consists of 10 or 12 columns and four or five rows of apparently randomly-placed letters with their assigned numerical values. The bottom part of this table consists of a listing of about 100 to 110 frequently used words and expressions with their numerical equivalents. This table is used only to decipher incoming messages, with each staff section deciphering its own incoming messages. The contents of these messages vary from completely enciphered text to text which is mostly in the clear with only a few ciphered groups. In the latter case, significant portions of the messages such as names of persons and dates are enciphered while the remainder of the text is in the clear.

Outgoing messages are written in the clear and hand-carried from the originating section to the cipher section, where they are prepared with a cipher machine.

134

CONFIDENTIAL

CODE NAMES AND NUMERICAL DESIGNATIONS

For purposes of telephone communications the Brigade code and cipher section issues a list of code names for subordinate units and numerical designations for key personnel. These lists are revised monthly.

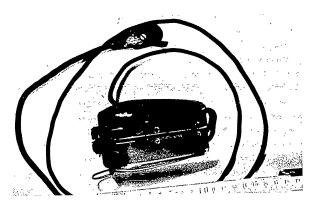
FIELD TYPE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

The RO 21 back-pack radio and a folding telephone handset. No accurate data is available on the RO 21 radio, but it appears similar to the old American SCR-300. It is used for communications within the battalion and then only during alerts, or searches for border crossers

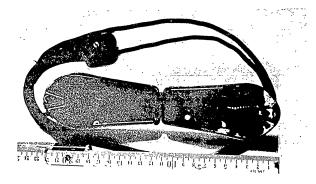
The folding telephone, shown on the following page, is carried by PS patrols for routine communication with company headquarters.

Throughout the border area outlets for this phone are installed at the bases of trees, in towers, on stakes, etc. for the use of patrol personnel.

CONFIDENTIAL



Folding Field Phone



136

CONFIDENTIAL

135

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER XIII

POLITICAL INDOCTRINATION AND PROPAGANDA

Subject Matter

the Year

An annual schedule of political subjects to be discussed is published by the Main Political Administration for Border Guards in PRAGUE. Texts for Instructor Guidance are also published in Prague. Classes of political indoctrination are devoted to one theme throughout one month. The following are some typical themes:

Military Discipline in the People's Army

The Czechoslovak Army, Shield for World Peace

American Imperialism, Arch-Enemy of Mankind.

Political-Economic Structure of Austria, the Neighboring Nation

Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party of the USSR Plan for Development of the Czechoslovak Economy During

All of these themes have one objective, "to incite hatred of capitalism and to arouse enthusiasm for building up of socialism in the homeland." Political indoctrination is considered to be the most important training an individual receives. It is the only training for which make-up classes are held, and its importance is continually stressed.

Organization of Classes & Schedules

Conscripts attend different political indoctrination classes than the career NCO's. The conscript classes are conducted by the company political officer. Political indoctrination of career NCOs of the battalion and its subordinate units is conducted at Battalion Headquarters and is on a higher level than that for the conscripts. These classes are conducted by the chairman of the battalion's Communist Party group, who

CONFIDENTIAL

is a member of the Border Guard battalion Headquarter's Staff.

Officers also attend separate classes and are divided into two groups. The first of these is a class taught by the Battalion Chief Political Officer which is attended by all political officers and those considered to be politically more advanced. The other class, held for all other officers is conducted by the Battalion Political Training Officer. For each new theme a seminar is conducted by the brigade political officer for all political officers of the Brigade.

Political indoctrination of officers and career NCOs is conducted twice a month. Two full days are set aside for this program for a total of 16 hours per month. Political indoctrination classes for conscripts are held two afternoons a week, averaging a total of 10 to 12 hours a month.

Study of each theme is divided into three phases, i.e. the introductory lecture, a supervised self study, and a class discussion during which students are rated on their knowledge of the subject.

Unit political officers are responsible for preparation and presentation of the introductory lectures in an interesting manner. Training aids such as charts and diagrams must be prepared by the political officer himself. All study periods are supervised by the unit political officer or his assistant. During these periods EM are encouraged to ask questions or for additional instruction. Each man is issued a copy of the appropriate pamphlet for study.

Recording Attendance and Grading

Political officers must keep an evaluation and attendance chart on each member of the unit showing whether he has attended the prescribed number of hours of political indoctrination. If a unit member is absent

138

CONFIDENTIAL

from class for any reason, legitimate or not, it must be recorded and a make-up class held.

Upon completion of each theme a report on attendance and an evaluation of results is submitted to the battalion Chief Political Officer. The ratings used in these reports are as follows: 5 (excellent), 4 (good), 3 (satisfactory) and 2 (unsatisfactory). An EM who is graded as unsatisfactory is given additional help by the political officer or his assistant and by the unit "agitaters." If a unit political officer deems it necessary to spend additional time on any theme, he must request permission, in writing, to the battalion Chief Political Officer.

Punishments for Intentionally Missing Classes

The unit political officer has the authority to confine individuals for a period of three days for intentionally missing classes. For a confinement of longer duration, he must submit a request to the battalion CO. Generally, failures to attend political indoctrination classes are privately reprimanded by the unit political officers for the first offense. For a second offense an individual is punished with a short restriction to the barracks area and a third offense with a restriction of up to three weekends. (A certain percentage of the company are normally granted passes on weekends.)

Semi-annual Examinations

"Battle preparedness tests" (Proverka) are conducted every spring and fall throughout all Border Guard units. These tests are conducted by a special team of Border Guard officers appointed by the main Administration. Political indoctrination is usually tested first and begins with an examination of the record of attendance and the evaluations.

All EM are quiz zed individually on the themes studied since the last

CONFIDENTIAL

"battle preparedness test." EM found to be deficient are in no way punished, but the unit political officer is punished if the examining commission so requests. Such punishment usually consists of several days of "house arrest", which is merely a restriction to quarters during off-duty hours. Such punishments are not made public.

Enlisted Political Assistants

Each unit political officer is assigned an NCO who assists him in preparing charts, diagrams, statistics and other aids used during political indoctrination classes. These assistants also conduct lectures, self-study periods and discussions if the political officer is absent.

Besides the assistant, each squad of every Border Guard unit has one squad member appointed as an "agitator". The "Agitators" must observe the political attitudes and reactions of other squad members, and inform unit political officers of these. They are also to deliver homilies to erring or doubting individuals either on their own, or as the unit political officer directs them. Approximately every fourteen days, the "agitators" meet at the unit political officer's office. Problems encountered by them are discussed and plans for future activities made.

Individual squad "agitators" are not appointed openly, but their activity singles them out to the other squad members. All Border Guard or Armed Forces members know that they are continuously rated as to their political reliability during their entire service.

This record follows each man into civilian life, and job assignments may well be affected by it.

Unit Political Indoctrination Room

Each unit of the Border Guard has one room set aside which is called the PVS (Politicko vychovna Svietnice - Political Indoctrination

140

CONFIDENTIAL

Room) all political indoctrination classes are conducted here. This room contains a large bullentin-board with Czechoslovak newspaper clippings on current events and a lending library of about 40 books. These books cover subjects of a political propaganda type. They are exchanged by the political officer monthly at the brigade library, which contains from 3,000 to 4,000 books. From this library, the political officers also draw books and reference material needed for preparing their lectures.

The PVS is also decorated with posters containing various slogans such as "Forward under the Banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin!" or "Take care of your weapon, the property of the army and people."

The following newspapers and periodicals are also available for reading at PVS: Red Justice (Rudi Pravo), Young Front (Mlada Fronta), Defense of the People (Obrana Lidu), and the Border Guard Journal (Pohranicni Straz). All EM and officers are encouraged to write articles for publication in these newspapers and periodicals.

Mass Cultural Activity Program (Kulturni Masova Cinnost)

The daily schedule usually includes two hours of "mass cultural activity." This forced recreation (with a political indoctrination slant) must be attended by every member of the unit. The unit political officer is responsible for conducting this program, and is assisted by members of the various political organizations of the unit. Activities include: chess-tournaments; song festivals; ping-pong tournaments; football games; movies (political propaganda type), and the study of Russian culture, history and language. During these periods, EM are also permitted to read books which help them pass examinations for various cultural merit badges. Sport uniforms and athletic equipment are furnished to members of the "Red Star Voluntary Sports Organization."

141

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Propaganda Against Border Guard Defections to the West

Clippings from newspapers containing articles allegedly written by former defectors who have repented and returned to Gzechoslovakia, are posted on the PVS bulletin board. These articles state that inmates of refugee camps in West Germany are suffering from hunger and that women inmates are violated by US soldiers. In order to avoid hunger and obtain money for food, refugee females are obliged to turn to prostitution.

RECEPTIVENESS OF TROOPS TO INDOCTRINATION

Only a small percentage of the men have a general, active interest in political indoctrination. Others try just to get by for the sake of keeping out of trouble and to avoid being harassed by the political officer and his assistants. They get tired of the endless glorification of the USSR, its Army, and statistics on over-fulfillment of production plans. One of the political officers major difficulties is keeping the men awake during classes.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS IN BORDER GUARD UNITS

The following organizations and clubs exist in Border Guard Units:

Unit Organization of the Czechoslovak Communist Party (UO-KSC-Utvarova Organizace Komunisteike Strany Ceskoslovenska).

Unit Group of the Czechoslovak Youth Organization (US-CSM-Utvarova Skupina, Ceskoslovenskeho Svazu Mladeze).

Voluntary "Red Star" Sports Organization (DSO-RH - Dobrovolna Organizace, Ruda Hvezda).

Czechoslovak-Russian Friendship Club (SCSP-Svaz Ceskoslovenskeho-Sovietskeho Pratelstvy).

Every unit political officer, and his assistant, and the unit "agitators",

try to recruit as many members as possible for these political organizations.

142

CONFIDENTIAL

Communist Party (KSC) Unit Groups

Each unit beginning with the company, has its own primary party organization, as well as a youth organization. Each KSC branch has its own council, of at least three members; a chairman, a registar and a miscellaneous member. In branches with a larger membership, a treasurer is elected and the number of members of the council is increased in rough proportion to the membership. Company branch councils meet every week, while battalion-level KSC meetings are conducted once a month. All KSC members of the battalion and its subordinate companies participate in the monthly meetings. KSC membership is voluntary, but individuals_whose political reliability, overall efficiency, and knowledge of military subjects are judged as outstanding are pressured by their unit political officers to become candidates for party membership. Individuals who come from working-class families are candidates for one year, while individuals from former private business and land-owner families must spend two years as candidates. During this waiting period, they must study and read certain books on Communism, and prove themselves worthy of being admitted into the party.

Every Border Guard brigade annually conducts a brigade KSC conference, generally lasting two days. A chairman is elected for this occasion. Several high-ranking Border Guard officers and civilian Communist Party officials are present as honorary guests. From every unit subordinate to the brigade elected delegates are sent to participate. All of the brigade political officers also participate. In general the morale and efficiency of the units are the main topics of discussion, and the conferences pass resolutions for the improvement of both.

Czechoslovak Youth Organization (CSM) Unit Groups

Each CSM branch in a unit has its own council. The number in and

CONFIDENTIAL

membership of such councils follows the same pattern as the KSC Branch councils. A yearly CSM conference is held at Brigade headquarters with elected delegates from every unit participating. High civilian CSM officials are always present at these conferences.

Except for the existence of the DSO-RM and the SCSP very little information is available concerning these organizations. However, it is presumed that they too have their councils and hold periodic meetings with effective political indoctrination their main goal.

ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF POLITICAL OFFICERS

Investigation of Complaints

Enlisted personnel who feel they are being treated unjustly have the right to complain to the unit political officer. Ordinarily he will attempt to "white wash" the actions of the unit CO, but does have the right to admonish him or carry the matter to higher authority through political channels.

Cooperation with Local Civilian Political Organizations
Organization

Because the cooperation of local Communists is very important to a PS unit, one political officer from the battalion is usually detailed to attend local civilian meetings and lend a helping hand in any way possible. Such help is usually in the form of guidance concerning organization, political indoctrination etc. It might also include loaning of athletic equipment or other aid for recreational programs. Reports concerning cooperation with the civilian political organizations are submitted monthly to the Battalion Political Section.

Contribution to Yearly Officer Evaluations

Annual officer efficiency reports are the responsibility of the CO.

143

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

however, before completing them he ordinarily consults the political officer whose opinions may have considerable effect.

Evaluations completed by Political Officers

When an officer requests a transfer, a change of assignment, attendance at a special course, or admission into the Communist Party, the political officer of the unit makes a political evaluation of him. Unit political officers also make political evaluations of EM on such occasions as recommendations for promotion, for school training, for career service, and admission into the Communist Party. The final outcome of such applications usually depends on the political evaluation.

Inspections of Political Indoctrination Classes and Political Officers.

Approximately once a month, an officer of the brigade Political Section inspects unit political indoctrination classes and rates the instructor on his method of instruction. He also questions EM to determine their degree of comprehension of the current theme. Political officers found deficient are reprimanded at the semi-monthly "consultation" meeting of the political officers of the battalion, which is presided over by the battalion Chief Political Officer.

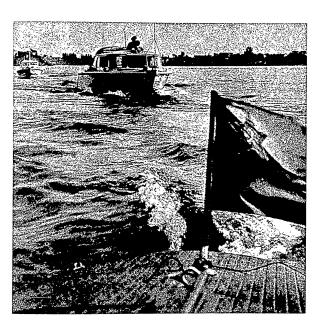
Relationships of Political Officers with Unit Commanders

Basically, unit commanders and unit political officers are supposed to cooperate closely. Since political officers are responsible for troop morale, the unit commanders must prepare their orders and training schedules only after consultation with the unit political officer. Such orders are always signed by both the unit commander and the political officer. The political officer has the authority to cancel the orders of a unit commander if such an order is given without his knowledge.

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER XIV

THE DANUBE RIVER PATROL



145

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

This unit is believed to be directly subordinate to PS head-quarters in Prague and maintains it's own headquarters in SAMORIN. It's strength and composition are unknown. Equipped with speed boats, it patrols the Danube on the Czech-Hungarian border, and works in close cooperation with the 11th PS Brigade. The picture on the following page shows one of the Patrols boats unloading members of the 11th PS Brigade in an area where an attempted illegal border crossing has been reported. Note that this is not a gun boat, and such boats are not believed to be organic to this unit. In event of an emergency the PS Danube River Patrol would be supported by an Army River Battalion located in BRATISLAVA which is equipped with gun boats.

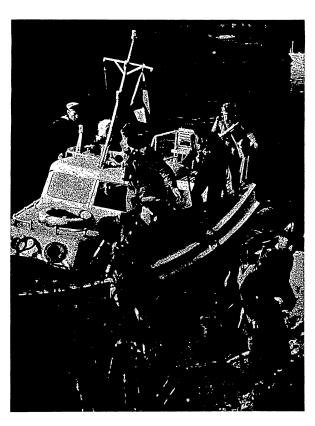


ABOARD A PATROL BOAT

147

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



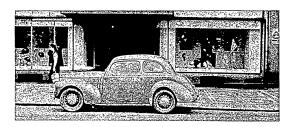
148

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER XV

EQUIPMENT

The Equipment shown in this chapter is only that which is of Czech design and manufacture, and is in use by the PS. The vehicles shown may or may not be observed in border areas, but are all of Czech design and manufacture. For data concerning Soviet equipment in use by the PS see USAREUR publication "Identification Handbook, Soviet Ordnance Equipment"

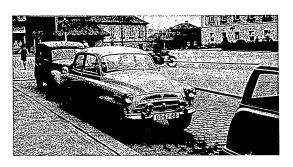


SKODA TUDOR

149

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



SKODA SPARTAK



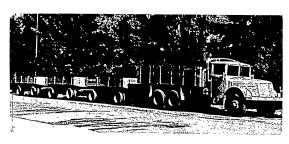
TATRA MONOPOST

150

CONFIDENTIAL



TATRAPLAN, TATRA 8, GAZ 69

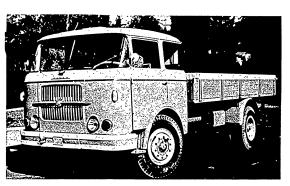


TATRA 111

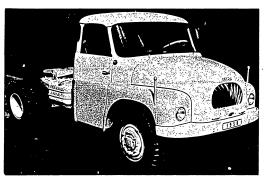
151

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



SKODA 706 RT



TATRA 137

150

CONFIDENTIAL



TATRA 141



TATRA 805

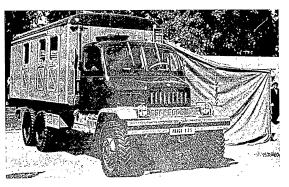
153

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



TATRA 137



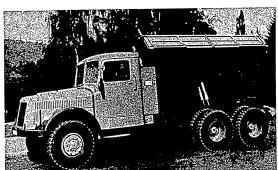
PRAGA V3S

154

CONFIDENTIAL

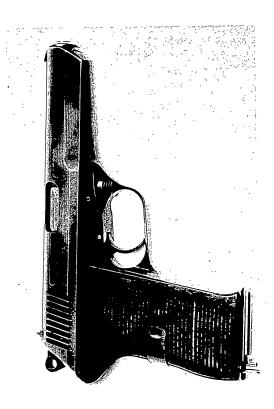


PRAGA S5T



TATRA 111 S2

CONFIDENTIAL



7. 62mm Automatic Pistol M 1952

156

CONFIDENTIAL

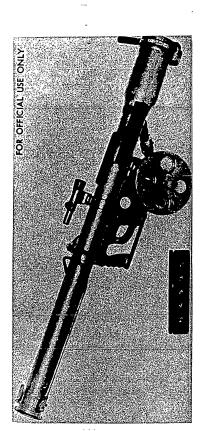
55

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2013/06/25 : CIA-RDP81-01043R00200020009-4 CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL P-27 AT Grenade Launcher "PANZEROVKA" Submachine Gun 9 mm

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Cony Approved for Release 2013/06/25 · CIA-RDP81-01043R00200020009-4

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



82 mm Recoilless AT Gun T-21 "TARANICE"

CONFIDENTIAL



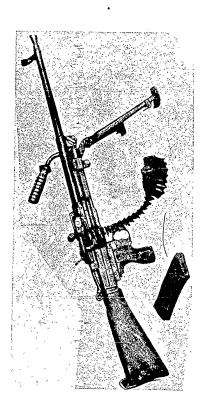
CONFIDENTIAL

7,62 mm Rifle

mm LMG M 1952

7,62

CONFIDENTIAL



161

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER XVI

Partial Translation of Booklet Entitled:

"Laws Pertaining to Protection of State Borders"
(Note that this booklet was published in 1951 at the time of the activation of the PS as a branch of service)

Page 1

The meeting of the National Assembly on 11 July 1951, during which a law pertaining to the protection of state borders was passed. This is an historical moment for our entire border guard (PS), the youngest among the Czechoslovak Armed Components.

Pages 3 and 4

Law Pertaining to Protection of State Border.

The National Assembly of the Czechoslovak Republic passed the following law:

1.

To secure a peaceful development of Socialism in our country, it is necessary to guard successfully our state borders against penetration by all enemies to this camp of progress and peace. Therefore, it is the duty of every citizen to protect the state border.

2.

The execution of state border protection is a function of the Ministry of National Security, which fulfills this duty through its agencies, particularly through the Border Guards (Pohranicni Straz PS).

3.

 Because of its importance, responsibility and exertion, the guarding of borders is performed by selected members of the working class.

4.

The Minister of National Security determines the organization of the

162

CONFIDENTIAL

border guards, regulations for its strength, release of members of the Border Guards and duty (service) regulations.

5.

The cooperation of Border Guards with the Armed Forces is decided by agreement between the Minister of National Security and the Minister of National Defense.

6.

Service in the Border Guards is equivalent to service in the Armed Forces. The ranks obtained in the Border Guards are military ranks. Regulations governing the pay scale of the Border Guards are the same as those of the Armed Forces.

7.

Members of the Border Guards come under the jurisdiction of military courts and under the provisions of the Military Penal Code.

8.

The Minister of National Security will determine by order when a member of the Border Guards will use a weapon in the execution of his jurisdiction.

9.

The Minister of National Security in accordance with the Minister of Finance will establish the coordination of the Border Guards with members of the Custom Agencies in determining criminal action and violation of a custom (financial) nature.

10.

(1) In fulfillment of the above stated duties of this law, the Minister of National Security can make the necessary provisions and issue public obligatory regulations, he can particularly determine:

CONFIDENTIAL

- a. That entry and residence in a certain area of the state territory is prohibited or permitted only upon special permission.
- b. That in certain areas of the state territory, construction which changes terrain features, or construction of communications and power lines for interior or international use, requires previous agreement with the Minister of National Security.
- (2) In individual cases, the Minister of National Security can transfer his jurisdiction in accordance with paragraph 1 to his subordinate agencies.

11.

This law is to become effective on the day of its proclamation; it will be carried out by the Minister of National Security in agreement with participating members of government.

Pages 6, 7 and 8

Motivation Report

1. GENERAL PART

Justification of the strict border measures by the PS: to protect the working classes from the western influence and particularly cut off the contact of the Czech underground with outside help. Up to date, there was no law that completely covered the protection and security of the border. The existing laws do not cover the contemporary needs and therefore these new laws were proposed. (Summary of first paragraph)

The Custom Law 114/1927 Sb. was a part of the capitalistic system and took care of the financial and custom protection of the border. This law has been already changed in the respect that the SNB took over the guarding of the border from the old Custom Police under the law 275/1948 Sb. Neither one of these laws is adequate to cope with the present situation.

163

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Also the government order 270/1936 Sb. pertaining to the State's security is outdated.

Law 286/1948 Sb. pertaining to National Security is only a general regulation stating that BorderSecurity measures are part of state Security. For that reason, it was mandatory to establish an organization with agencies executing the actual guarding of the border. This newly proposed law still takes care of the legal aspect of the jurisdiction.

II. SPECIAL PART

(Elaboration on the 11 points covered on pages 3 and 5)

1.

The principle of this regulation which is generally mobilizing (pertaining to everybody) is the outcome of the above stated reasons in the General Motivation Report. Above all, is the idea of stressing the individual responsibility of each citizen to contribute toward the protection of the state border with all his power and facilities.

2.

This principle originates from the regulation of paragraph 1, Law 286/1948 Sb. pertaining to National Security, with changes imposed in the governmental Ord. 48/1950/Sb. by which the Ministry of National Security is being established. The Ministry of National Security performs this duty, first of all with the Border Guard, and with its other agencies such as SNB (Corps of National Security)

3.

This regulation stresses the importance, exertion and responsibility of the service in the Border Guards. At the same time it establishes the basic principles for the selection of the cadre for the Border Guard. The members of the Border Guard (PS) will be carefully selected so that they can continue in the glorious tradition of the border guards of the

165

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

past that were protecting the borders of our country, and that they could approach the model example of the Soviet Border Agencies.

Because of the importance of the mission performed by the Border Guards, its members have the same legal standing as the members of the Armed Forces. On the other hand, it is also necessary that the members of the Border Guards have an equal standing with the members of SNB when performing their duties in accordance with their jurisdiction, because the Border Guards also have a very important task in the National Security. Above all, it is understood that the rights and responsibilities of the agencies of the National Security will be in accordance with preparation of court actions under the second heading of the penal code.

4.

This bill is a skeleton directive. Special tasks of border guards require that the organizational and duty regulations for border guards are reserved for the Ministry of National Security to whom the Border Guard is subordinate. The Minister of National Security will also set up the recru iting and the replacement of the Border Guards, promotions, retirement, transfers, and discharges with the accordance of the regulation covering the members of the military forces. In these regulations the transfer of SNB'NCOs into the ranks of the Border Guards will be also solved by becoming either professional (regular) NGOs or officers. The reduction in grade and decommissioning will be in accordance with the regulations law 85/1950 Sb. pertaining to the arrangement of penal code covering the members of the Armed Forces.

5

The bill does not apply to the president's jurisdiction as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.

166

CONFIDENTIAL

6.

As it was already previously stated in paragraph 3, the bill is originating from a principle of equality of Border Guard Service with Military Service. As a result, the members of the Border Guard fulfill their military obligation (active service) in accordance with defense regulations by serving in the Border Guard. The idea stated in the second sentence of this paragraph goes further in covering the retention of the ranks obtained in the Border Guards by the enlisted men, NCOs, officers and generals, when transferred into the Reserve or retirement or when recalled for service with the Military Forces. The pay regulations of the members of the Armed Forces are covered by the law 200.1949 Sb. because the members of the Border Guards will have the same rights and responsibilities as the members of the Military Forces, and will be covered equally by the regulations of the above mentioned law. This applies to matters pertaining to enlisted men, NCOs and Officers serving their compulsory tour of active duty, officers by profession, Generals, students and cadets of various schools as well as to the matters of extra pay resulting from the degree of function, etc. Within the boundaries of this pay scale, the Minister of National Security can issue executional regulations in agreement with the Minister of Finance wherever applicable according to the stated law.

7.

It is obvious from the above mentioned regulations that the members of the Border Guard are subject to the jurisdiction of Military Courts according to paragraph 7, Section 1 of the penal code.

8.

The Minister of National Defense has flexible power authorizing the use of a weapon by the members of the Border Guard as stated

is demanded.

mitting crimes against the state.

 Personal and material expenses were already appropriated, therefore, no additional appropriations are necessary.

CONFIDENTIAL

in paragraph 90, Section 1 of the Constitution. It should be used

so as to fulfill the needs required for effective border protection in

given circumstances. The order issued by the Minister of National

Security in accordance with this regulation will be incorporated in the

9.

The terms of reference will regulate the cooperation of members of

This regulation gives a legal basis for issuance of several limiting

the Border Guard when pursuing violations of a custom nature since thus

far experience shows that these violators are as a rule at the time com-

10.

directives and prohibitions, especially in the border territory. This

makes it possible that there will not be any one that does not fulfill his

citizen's duties and sacrifices in the border territory where his utmost

Prime Minister

forthcoming law.

Minister of National Security

A ZAPOTOCKY

L. KOPRIVA

NOTE: The remainder of the booklet, pages 9-24, covers speeches by members of the National Assembly, and the propaganda concerning the importance of Border Security against enemies of the state.

168

CONFIDENTIAL

167
CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2013/06/25 : CIA-RDP81-01043R002000200009

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER	XVII

CHAPTER XVII						
PERSONALITIES						
NAME	RANK	UNIT	POSITION	DOI		
AMBROS, fnu	Major	10th PS	c.o.	1953-56		
BABOR, Oldrich	Sr Lt	3 Bn 10 PS	Opns Off	1956		
BAJER, fnu	Lt	Pol Tng Cen	Instructor	1955		
BALCAREK, fnu	Lt .	Tng Center	Pol Off	1955		
BALOUN, fnu	Capt	10 PS	c.o.	1955		
BARES, fnu	Jr Lt	10 PS	Admin Off	1956		
BARES, fnu	Lt	Mil Pol Tng Cen	Instructor	1955		
BARTEJS, Karel	Lt	4 PS	Intell Off	1956		
BECVARK, Bohus	Sr Lï	10 PS	CI Officer	1955		
BERANEK, fnu	Lt	2 Stu Off Mil Pol Tng Cen	Pol Off	1955		
BERNATIK, Josef	Lt	5 PS	Supply Officer	1955		
BERNHARD, fnu	Jr Lt	10 PS	Supply Officer	1956		
BILDR, fnu	Lt	10 PS	Supply Sect	1955		
BOUCKY, Karel	Sr Lt	l Stu Co Mil Pol Tng Cen	c.o.	1955		
BRABEC, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	Intel Officer	1956		
BRABEC, fnu		4 Bn 7 PS		1956		
BRAZDA, Frantisek	Lt	Mil Pol School Kolodeje		1955		
BRAZDIL, Josez	Sr Lt	4 Co, 1 Bn,12 PS	c.o.	1955		
BRYNDA, fnu	Lt	Trans Platoon 10 I	S Political Off	1956		
BYTLOUN, fnu	Sr Lt-	PS Tng Co 5 PS	c.o.	1956		
CAZTHAML, Oldrich	Lt	4 Co, 12 PS	Asst C.O.	1955		
CAMBAL, Florian	Lt Col	11 PS	c.o.	1955		
CAP, Jan	Jr Lt	4 Bn, 7 PS	Security Officer			
CAPEK, fnu	Jr Lt	Hq 15 PS		1955		
CASAR, fnu	Sr Lt	1 PS, 12 PS	Supply	1955		
CECH, fnu	Sr Lt	Hq 4 PS		1955		
CERNY, fnu		10 Volary Border	Admin Off	1956		
CERVENY, Josef	Sr Lt	12 PS		1955		
CHLPIK, fnu	Lt	5 PS	Pol Officer	1955		
CHMELAR, Otto	Lt	? PS ColBn	C. O.	1956		
CHOUDKA, fnu	Capt	50PS	Counter Intell	1955		
CHOVAN, Juraj	Sr Lt	9 Co 10 PS	Counter Intell	1956		

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

NAME	RANK	UNIT	POSITION	DOI
CIBOCH, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	Counter Intell Sect	1955
CINEGR, Jan	Sr Lt	7 PS		1953
CIPOV, fnu	Lt	2 Tng Co 12 PS	c. o.	1955
COUFAL, fnu	Lt	2 Co, NCO School 12 PS	Pol Off	1954
CRHA, Fnu	Lt	15 Co, 10 PS	Pol Off	1956
CRHOUNEK, fnu	Lt	? PS Co, 1 Bn, 5 PS	c. o.	1955
DAVIDENKO, Jiri	Maj	10 PS	c. o.	1955
DINSGBIR, fnu	Maj	10 PS	Acting C/S	1956
DOLEJS, fnu	Lt	10 PS	Trans Section	1955
DOLEZALEK, Adolf	Lt	16 Co, 10 PS	Pol Off	1956
DOLEZHAL, Miroslau	Jr Lt	10 PS	Intell Section	1955
DOOLOK, fnu	Sr Lt			1955
DRABIK, Jiri	Lt	4 PS	Pol Off	1955
DUDA, fnu	Col	Main Border Guard Admin, Prague	Commander	1956
DUDA, fnu	Jr Lt	10 PS	Dental Officer	1955
DUFEK, fnu	Lt	3 Co, 5 PS	c. o.	1956
DVORAK, Mar	Sr Lt	10 PS	Sec of Comm Party Disciplinary Com.	1956
EGRMAJER, fnu	Maj	12 PS	c. o.	1955
EMGERAJER, fnu	Maj	12 PS	c. o.	1955
END, fnu	Capt	10 PS	Chief Med Off	1955
FARBIAK, fnu	Sr Lt			1955
FROLIK, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	Personnel Section	1955
FUTERA, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	Chief of Code Sect.	1956
GALUS, fnu	Col	Main Border Gd,	Ch of Bor Gd Schools	1956
GRUN, Karol	Sr Lt	Adpjin, Prague	Opns Officer	1956
HABRSTAT, fnu	Sr Lt	1 Bn, 12 PS	Intell Officer	1955
HALA Jaroslav	Sr Lt	10 PS	Intell Section	1955
HANAK, fnu	Capt	M.L.Pol Tng Center	Inst International Affairs	1,955
HECKO, Milan	Lt	1 Bn, 12 PS	Asst Pol Off	1955
HLAVACKA, Ludvik	Brig Gen	Prague	Commander of Front & Int Gds & Vice Interior Minister.	1957
HNILO, fnu	Lt	19 Co, 10 PS	c. o.	1956
HOENIG, fnu	Capt	Main PS Admin, Prague	Chief of Cadre Department	1955
HOLY, fnu	Lt	1 Bn, 15 PS		1954
		170		

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

		-					NAME	RANK	UNIT	POSITION	DOI
NAME	RANK	UNIT	POSITION	DOI			KREJCI, fnu	Capt	2 Bn, 5 PS	Supply Officer	1956
HOLY, Frantisek	Lt	Res-Co, 3 Bn, 10 PS	c. o.	1956			KRIZ, Lumir	Sr Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS	Commo Officer	1956
HOLY, Frantisek	Jr Lt	4 Bn, 7 PS		1956			KROUPA, fnu	Maj	Main PS Admin, Prague	Exec Off Intell Sect.	1955
HOMOLKA, Stanisla	v Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS	OIC-Sec Documents	1956		,	KUBALA, fnu	Lt	Res Unit, 10 PS,	PT Instructor	1955
HRADILAK, Bohusla	v Lt	6 Co, 12 PS		1955			KUBIS, fnu	Lt	16 Co, 10 PS	c. o.	1955
HRUBY, fnu	Sr Lt			1955			KUDA, fnu	Sr Lt	Hq 10 PS	Mess Officer	1955
HRUBY, fnu	Sr Lt	? Main admin, PS	Depch, Cadre Dept	1955	•	•	KUGLER, fnu .	Capt	Mil Pol Trng Center,	Pol Off	1955
HRUSKA, fnu	Lt	NCO Sch 10 Volary	Instructor	1955					Kolodeje		1955
HRUSKA, fnu	Lt	1 Trg Co, 12 PS	Dept Co & Polit Off	1955			KULHAVY Ladislav	Lt	7 Tng Co, 12 PS	C. O. Pol Off	1955
HUBERT, fnu	Lt	Hq 10 PS	Supply Off	1955			KUTY, fnu	Sr Lt	1 Bn, 12 PS		1956
HUTAR, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS		1956			LACH, Jan	Sr Lt	15 Co, 10 PS	C. O. Exec Off	1755
JANAK, fnu	Ĺt	14 Co, 10 PS	Polit Off	1956			LANSKY, fnu	Sr Lt	12 PS, Tng Cen	Supply Officer	1756
JANATA, Ladislav	Lt	12 PS		1955			LIEBICHER, Ladislav	Sr Lt	2 Bn, 10 PS 3 Bn, 10 PS	Pol Off	1956
	Sr Lt	4 Co, 12 PS	Pol Officer	1955			LINDA, Zdanek	Capt	3 Bn, 10 PS 3 Bn, 10 PS	Pol Off	1956
JELINEK Vaclav	Jr Lt	10 PS	Supply Section	1955			LISY, Bohumil	Sr Lt	12 PS Tng Center	Veterinarian	1955
JUDAS, Bohus		10 1 0	Polit Off	1955			LUZA, fnu	Lt	Mil Pol Tng Cen	Instr Tactics	1955
JOHAN, Karel	Lt	10 PS	Opns Section	1955			MAREJOUSKY, fnu	MAJOR Sr Lt	2 Bn, 10 PS	Instructor	1955
JOHANA, Adolf	Lt		Intel Section	1955			MAJOK, Petr		2 Bn, 10 PS	C. O.	1956
JUST, Kamil	Lt	15 PS	Intel occion	1956			MALEK, fnu	Capt Maj	15 PS	C. O.	1956
KANDL, fnu	Lt	Hq 10 PS	Deputy Co	1955			MARCIS, fnu	Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS		1956
KLENC, Bohuslav	Sr Lt	17 Co, 12 PS	Intel Section	1955			MARIK, Tomas	Sr.Lt	1 Bn, 12 PS	c. o.	1955
KLINER, Vadislav		Main PS Admin, Prague	Exec Off	1956			MASEK Vaclav	Sr Lt	10 PS	Counter Intell Off	1955
KLOUDA, fnu	Sr Lt	18 Co, 10 PS	Exec Oil	1955			MATLASEK, fnu MATULA, fnu	Lt	Res Unit, 10 PS		1955
KOCOUREK, Ladis				1956			MATULA, inu MATUS, fnu	Lt		Pol Off	1955
KONFRST Frantis	ek Capt	10 PS	Opns Section				MAXA, fnu	Sr Lt	1 Bn, 12 PS	Adjutant	1955
KOPEJ, fnu	Jr Lt	10 PS	Supply Section	1955			MAZAC, fnu	Lt		Pol Off	1955
KOPRIVA, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS		1956			MAZANEC, Josef	Lt	7 PS	Pol Off	1955
KOPRIVA, fnu	Sr Lt	Hqs 10 PS	Chief Political Officer	1955			MEDEK, Stanislav	Sr Lt	10 PS	Supply Officer	1956
KORYTEK, Josef	Capt	4 Bn, 7 PS	c. o.	1956			MERTA, Miroslav	Capt	Main PS Admin, Prague	Intell Section	1955
KOSTAL, Ludvik	Sr Lt	17_Co, 10 PS	c. o.	1956			MIKULENKA, Eouaro	Lt	l Pit, L Stu Co, Mil,	Plt Ldr	1955
KOTOUC, Jaroslav	Col	Main PS Admin, Prague	Chief, Intell Section	1955			MINO DENIEN		Pol Tng Cen		1)56
KOTRBA, Milan	Lt	18 Co, 10 PS	Political Officer	1956			MINDAK, fnu	Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS	Code Section	1956
KOVARIK, fnu	Lt	Mil, Pol. Tng Cen	Instructor in History	1955	•	1	MRASIC, Frantisek	Sr Lt	3 Bn, 11 PS	c. o.	1755
		Kolödeje.					MULDICEK, fnu	Sr Lt	2 Go, 12 PS	C. O. Unk	1955
KOVARIK, fnu	Lt	10 -PS	Counter Intell Officer	1955			MUSIL, fnu	Lt	Unk	Intell Section	1955
KRAL, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS		1956			MUZIK, Jiri	Sr Lt	10 PS	Medical Officer	1956
KRAL, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	Pol Off Brig Res Co	1955			NEKUDA, fnu	Jr Lt	10 PS	Pol Off	1955
KRATOCHVIL, Ja	rouslav L	t 7 PS		1956			NESETRIL, Vlastimil	Lt	1 Co, 12 PS	FOI OII	.,55
KRATOHVIL fnu	Sr Lt	2 Bn, 10 PS		1955							

171

CONFIDENTIAL

NAME	RANK	UNIT	POSITION	DOI
NIKL, fnu	Lt	Hq Co, 12 PS	C. O.	1955
NIKL, Ladislav	Sr Lt	Hq, 12 PS	Supply Officer	1955
NOVACEK, Bohumil	Sr Lt	10 PS	Intell Section	1955
NOVAK, fnu	Sr Lt	Res Co 10 PS	c. o.	1956
NOVAK, fnu	Lt	" Main PS Admin, Prague	Intell Section	1955
NOVAK, fnu	Sr Lt	Res Unit 10 PS	c. o.	1955
NYVLAT Josef	Sr Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS	Intell Officer	1956
OCELKA, Milan	Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS	Intell Section	1956
ODVARKA, Josef	Lt	10 PS	Intell Section	1755
OTRUBA, fnu	Lt			1955
OVSENAK , Julius	Lt			1955
PAVLIK, fnu	Lt	3 Tng Co, 5 PS	c. o.	1956
PAVLIK, fnu	Lt	11 PS	Pol Off?	1955
PECIVAL , fnu	Jr Lt	10 PS	Engr & Bldg Sec	1955
PELIKAN, fnu	Lt	12 PS, Tng Cen	Pol Off	1955
PFEIFER, Miroslav	Sr Lt			1956
PFEIFERT, Josef	Lt	Res Unit, 10 PS		1955
PICKAR, Ivan	Sr Lt		Pol Off	1955
PIMPARA, fnu		Main Admin PS, Prague	C/Pol Sec	1956
PLACHY, Josef	Sr Lt	2 Stn Co. Mil Pol Tng Ce	n C.O.	1955
POKORNY, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	PT Instructor	1956
POKORNY, fnu	Maj	5 PS	c. o.	1956
POKORNY, Jiri	Lt	10 PS, Res Co		1955
PROFT Bedrich	Sr Lt	10 PS, Tng Bn	Wpns Instructor	1955
REZAC, Vladimir	Sr Lt	2 Bn, 10 PS	C. O.	1 155
RITICKA, fnu	Capt	Pol Instr	Inst Communist Pty Pol Activity	1955
ROTRBORK, fnu	Sr Lt	4 PS Bn, 12 PS	Pol Off	1955
RUBAS, Jindrich	Maj	15 PS	c. o.	1955
RUBASCH, fnu	Lt Col	15 PS	c. o.	1956
RUZICKA, Vaclav	Lt	15 PS	Supply Officer	1956
RYBICKA, Karel	Sr Lt	10 PS	Chief, Intell Section	1956
SAJTAR, Vasil	Lt	~ 3 Co, 5 PS	Deputy C.O.	1956
SARAVEC, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	Pol Off	1956
SEDA, fnu	Lt	10 PS	Fin. Sec	1955
SENECKY, fnu	Sr Lt	1 Bn, 12 PS	Opns Officer	1955

CONFIDENTIAL

NAME	RANK	UNIT	POSITION	DOI
SERAK, fnu	Sr Lt	NCO School, 10 PS	c. o.	1955
SHULTS, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	Intell Section	1955
SHUSTR, Oldrich	Jr Lt	10 PS	Intell Section	1955
SINDELAR, fnu	Sr Lt	1 Tng Co, 12 PS tng Bn	c. o.	1955
SIXTA, fnu	Col	Main PS Admin, Prague	Chief of Staff	1955
SKACEL, Milan	Jr Lt	10 PS	Intell Section	1955
SKAREK, Lubomin	Jr Lt	10 PS	Finance Section	1955
SKRIVANEC, Karel	Sr Lt	10 PS	School & Tng	1955
SKUREK, Rotislau	Sr Lt	10 PS		1956
SLAVIK, fnu	Lt	4 PS	Pol Off?	1955
SMID, Stanislav	Lt	7 PS	Pol Off	1955
SMID, Karel	Lt	15 PS	Cone Officer	1955
SMITKA, Oldrich	Sr Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS	Opns Officer	1956
SMRCKA, Frantisck	Sr Lt	10 PS	Chief, Finance Sec	1955
SPACEK, fnu	Maj	10 PS		1755
SOUCEK, fnu	Sr Lt	Mil Pol Tng Cen, Kolodeje	Secy of Communist Party Organization	1955
SOUTOR, fnu	Sr Lt	Mil Pol Tng Cen, Kolodeje	C.O. Student Off Company	1955
STARECEK, Karel	Jr Lt	10 PS	Wpns & Ammo Sec	1955
STEINBACH, Jaroslav	Sr Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS	Supply Officer	1956
STETKA, Bohumil	Lt	10 PS	Secret Doc Section	1956
STOPKA, fnu	Capt	Hq 10 PS	Brig Engr Off	1956
STRANSKY, Oldrich	Sr Lt	10 PS	c. o.	1956
STROCENY, fnu	Capt	12 PS	Pol Off	1955
STROMCIK, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	C/Trans	1955
STRUCKA, Ladislav	Sr Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS	Chief of Staff	1956
SUCHY, Bohumil	Capt	10 PS	C/Opns Section	1956
SURIK, fnu	Sr Lt	Main PS Admin, Prague	Intell Section	1955
SUTERA, fnu	Jr Lt	1 Bn, 12 PS	Doctor	1955
SVOBODA, Miroslav	Lt	10 PS	Intell Section	1955
SVOBODA, Josef	Sr Lt	5 PS		1956
TEICHMANN, fnu	Capt	Main PS Admin, Prague	Intell Section	1955
TENGLER, Zdenek	Sr Lt	19 Co, 10 PS	Pol Officer	1956
TICHY, Jan	Sr Lt	4 Bn, 12 PS	Co	1955
TOBIASEK, fnu	Lt	10 PS	Chief, Wpns Supply Section	1955
TOMAJER, fnu	Lt			1955
TOMAN, Karel	Capt	10 PS	Chief of Staff	1956

173

CONFIDENTIAL

NAME	RANK	UNIT	POSITION	DOI
	KANK		FOSITION	
TRACHTA, fnu	Sr Lt	Main PS Admin, Prague	Photographer, Intell Section	1955
TRACHULEC, fnu	Lt .	Mil Pol Tng Cen, Kolodeje	Instr, Pol Econ	1955
TRMIK, fnu	Capt	Mil Pol Tng Cen,	Medical Officer	1955
TROLENY, fnu	-	12 PS	Pol Off	1955
TUMA, Stanislav	Lt	10 PS	Trans Section	1955
TUREK, Eduard	Capt	3 Bn, 10 PS		1956
ULDRICH, Josef	Lt	10 co, 10 PS	Pol Off	1956
URBANEK, Vaclav	Sr Lt	10 PS	Personnel Officer	1956
VANA, Josef	Sr Lt	Mil Pol Tng Cen, Kolodeje	Instr, in Border Gd Tactics	1955
VASICEK, fnu	Sr Lt	2 Bn, 4 PS	c. o.	1955
VAVRA, fnu	Sr Lt	1 Bn, 12 PS	Intell Off	1955
VAVRIK fnu	Sr Lt-	Hq 12 PS		1955
VELICKA, Eduard	Sr Lt		Attending School USSR.	1956
VEVERKA, Vaclav	Sr Lt	9 Co, 2 Bn, 10 PS	Political Officer	1956
VINS, Jekub	Maj	U/I Danube Rv PS Bn?	c. o.	1955
VITEK, fnu	Sr Lt	1 Co, 12 PS	c. o.	1955
VLASAK, Frantisek	Lt	10 PS	Intell Section	1955
VODICKA, fnu	Lt	Hq, 10 PS	Pol Off	1955
VRBA, Svatopulk	Sr Lt	5 PS		1956
VRBIK, Jan	Jr Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS	Counter Intell Officer	1956
VYBORNY, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	Chief of Engr & Bldg Supply Section	1955
VYMLATIL, fnu	Lt -	Mil Pol Tng Cen, Kolodeje	Instr in Martism & Leninism	1955
VYSKOCIL, fnu	Lt .	Mil Pol Tng Cen, Kolodeje	Finance & Personnel Officer	1755
VYSDKOMYTSKY, Vacala	Lt	3 Bn, 10 PS	Counter Intell Officer	1956
WALACH, Bronislav	Lt	18 Co, 10 PS	C. O.	1756
WOLF, Zdanek	Lt ··	3 PS Co, 5 PS	Pol Off	1956
ZAK, fnu	Sr Lt	NCO School, 5 PS	c. o.	1956
ZAVESKY, Jaroslav	Lt	10 PS		1956
ZEMLICKA, fnu	Maj	Hq, 10 PS	Chief Pol Sec	1956
ZIEGLER, fnu	Sr Lt	Hq 10 PS		1956
ZIVNY, fnu	Sr Lt	10 PS	Engr Section	1955
ZIVNY Karel	Capt	18 PS	•	1056

CONFIDENTIAL

NOTE: Only officers who have been reported since 1955 are carried in this listing. This is because it is presumed that the others are no longer in the service or the same position, and it is considered superfluous to carry them. Additional information may be obtained from Headquarters USAREUR.

175

CONFIDENTIAL

176

CONFIDENTIAL

DISTRIBUTION

ACofS, Intelligence, US Army, Washington 25, D. C. (Attn: Chief
Dissemination) US EUCOM (J-2), APO 128, US Army
United States Army Attache, American Embassy, APO 80, Bonn, Germany
United States Army Attache, American Embassy, Vienna, Austria
United States Army Attache, American Embassy, Prague, Czechoslovakia
United States Army Attache, American Embassy, Warsaw, Poland
United States Army Attache, American Embassy, APO 206, Athens, Greece
US Documents Officer, USNMR, SHAPE, APO 55, US Army
DCofS, Intelligence, USAFE, APO 633, US Army
ACofS, G2, Seventh Army, APO 46, US Army
Intelligence Officer, US Commander, Berlin, APO 742, US Army
ACofS, G2, Berlin Command, APO 742, US Army
CO, 522 MI Bn, APO 757, US Army
CO, 532 MI Bn, APO 46, US Army
CO, 513th MI Group, APO 757, US Army
ACofS, G2, US Army Communications Zone, Europe, APO 58, US Army
Commandant, IMPSWS, APO 172, US Army
CO, 10th Special Forces Group (Airborne), APO 108, US Army
Army Interrogation Unit, DRC, c/o 7892 USAREUR Liaison Group,
APO 757, US Army
ACofS, G2, USAREUR, APO 403, US Army
Chief, ASAE, APO 757, US Army
Department of the Army Detachment, APO 757, US Army SLO, G2, USAREUR, APO 403, US Army
BLO, G2, USAREUR, APO 403, US Army
FR LO, G2, USAREUR, APO 403, US Army
A. L. S. Presidio of Monterey, California (Attn: Lt Col. C. E. Hoagland)
G2, USAREUR, APO 403, US Army (Attn: OB Section)
CO, USA Element, US Military Liaison Mission to the Commander-in-Chi ef,
Group of Soviet Forces, Germany, APO 742, US Army
Commander, Support Operations Task Force, Europe, APO 163, US Army
CG, SETAF, APO 168, US Army
ACofS, G-2, Headquarters XVIII Airborne Corps, Ft Bragg, North Carolina
CO, 66th CIC, APO 154, US Army
G-2 Files, Headquarters USAREUR, APO 403, US Army
G-2 Dissemination, Headquarters USAREUR, APO 403, US Army
ACofS, G3, USAREUR, APO 403, US Army
Alternate Files

CONFIDENTIAL

AGL (1) 2-58-320-10676 Inspected by

CONFIDENTIAL

LEGEND

-0-0-

Tank Obstacles (Usually Dragon Teeth)

__XX__XX__

Fence

-M-M-

Mines or Flares

TTT

Telephone Lines

. . .

Billets

_

Bunker

Passage thru Fence

Underground Passage thru Fence

T0

Telephone Relay

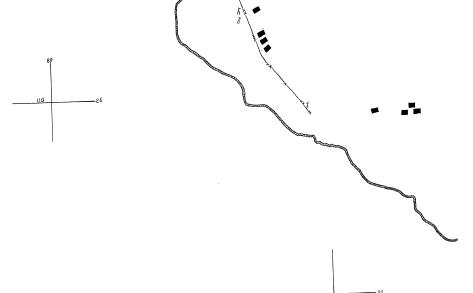


Observation Tower

Road Block

Radar Station

CONFIDENTIAL Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined



SCHWARZACH mit SPIEGELAU SHEET # 7046 PAGE # 22 1: 25000

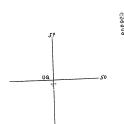
CONFIDENTIAL Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

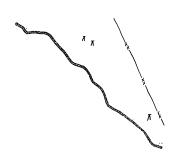
FURTH IM WALL
SHEET # 665

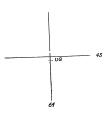
FURTH IM WALL
SHEET # 16 1: 25 000

CONFIDENTIAL Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined NEUERN Sheet #6944 Phge #14 CONFIDENTIAL Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined 1:25000

CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined



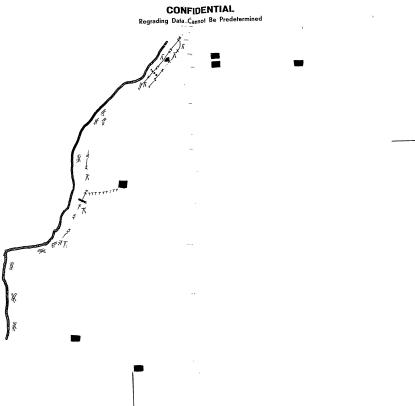




LAM SHEET # 6844 PAGE # 18 4:25,000

CONFIDENTIAL

Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

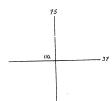


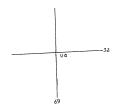
TREPPENSTEIN SHEET # 6/4/ PRICE # 08 1:25,000

CONFIDENTIAL

Regrading Data_Cannot Be Predetermined

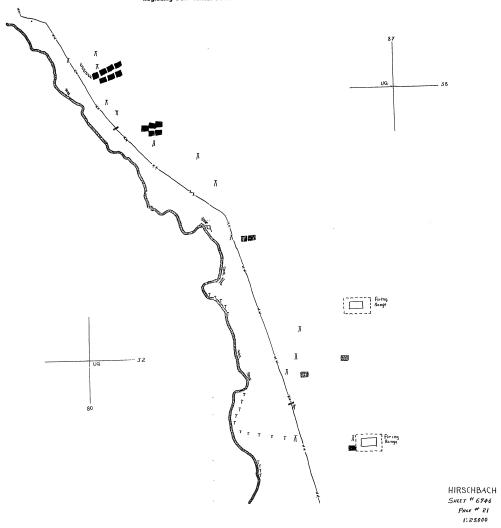
CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined



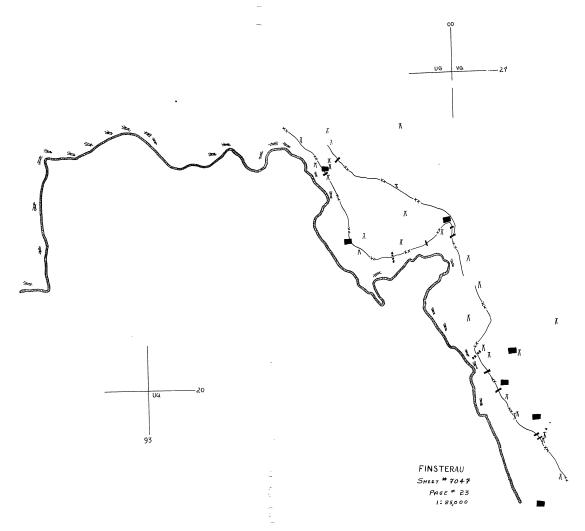


ZWIESEL SHEET # 6945 PAGE # 20 1:25,000

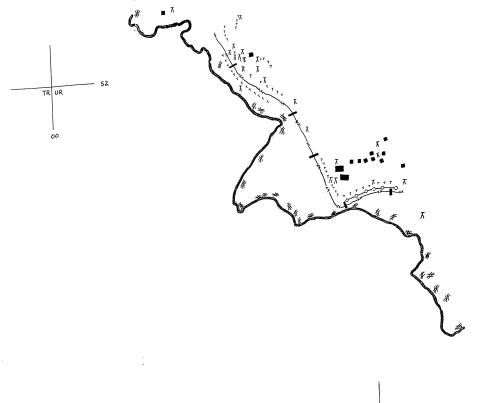
CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined



CONFIDENTIAL Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined



CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined



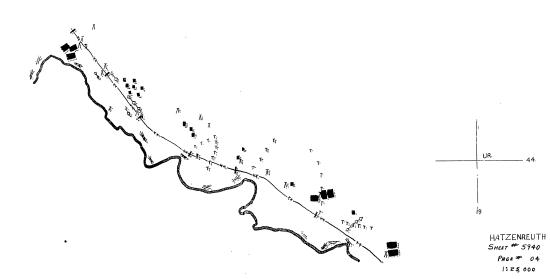
WALDSASSEN SHEET # 5939 PAGE # 03 1:25,000

UR

CONFIDENTIAL

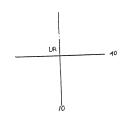
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined





CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

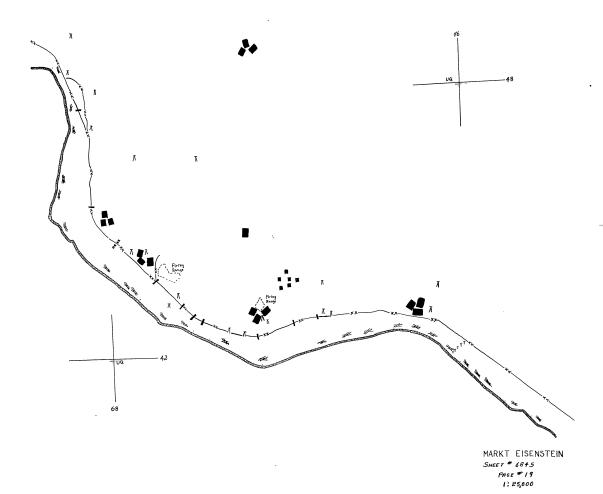


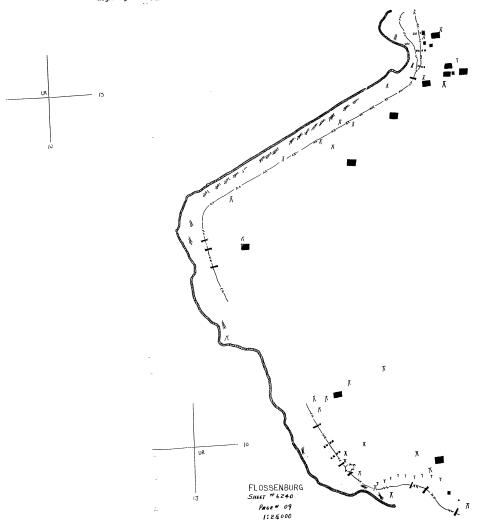




NEUALBENREUTH

SHEET # 6040 PASE # 05 1:25,000



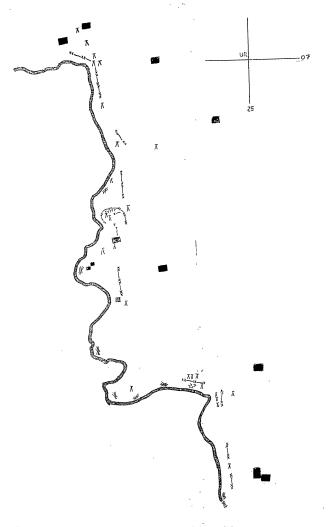


CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

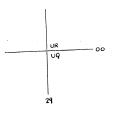
VOHENSTRAUSS Sheet #6340 Page #10 1:25,000

CONFIDENTIAL

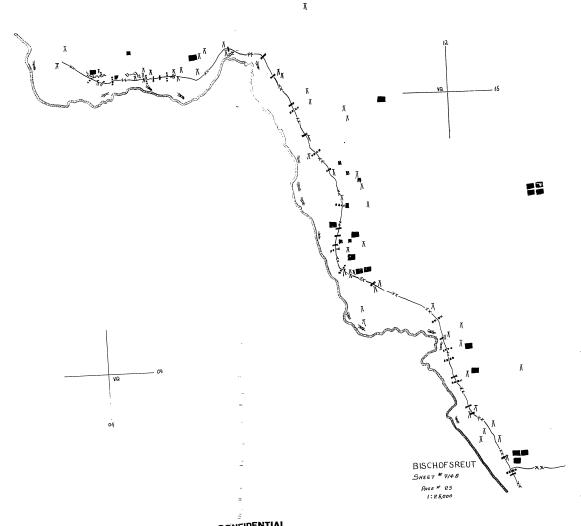
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined



CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

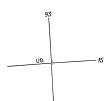


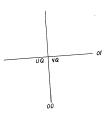
FRANKENREUTH Sheet #6341 PAGE # 11 1:25,000



CONFIDENTIAL

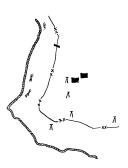
Regrading Data-Cannot Be Predetermined

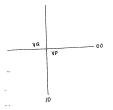




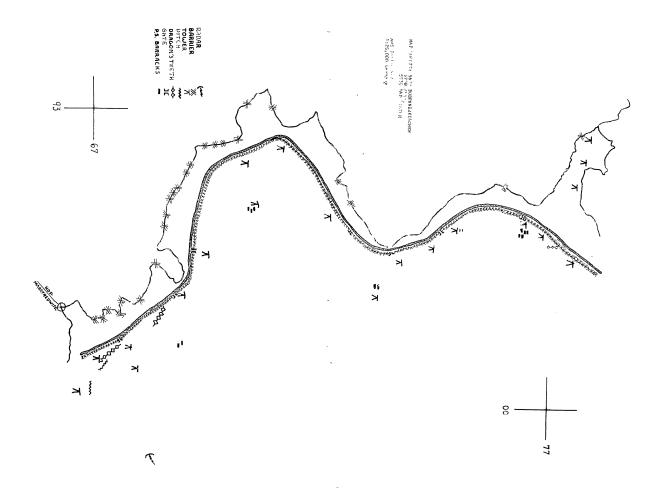
FREYUNG SHEET # 7/47 PAGE # 24 1:25,000

CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

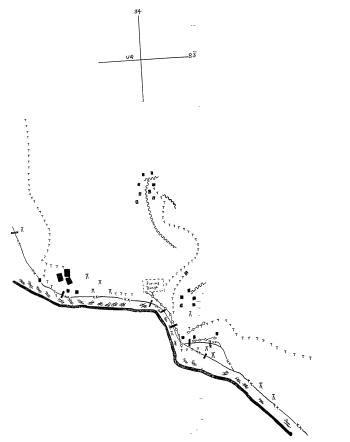




JANDELSBRUNN
SHEET #7248
PAGE # 26
1:25,000



CONFIDENTIAL Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined



CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

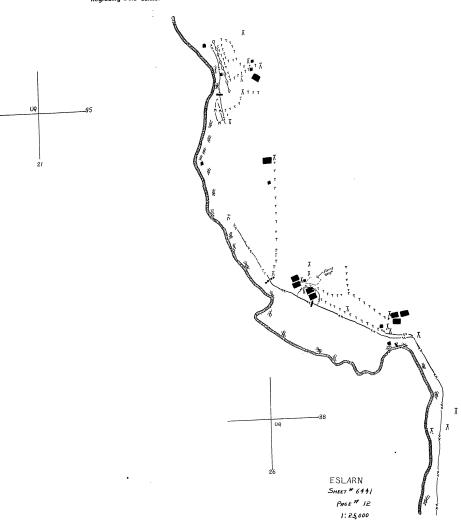
UNTERGRAFENRIED SHEET #6542 PAGE #14

1: 25,000

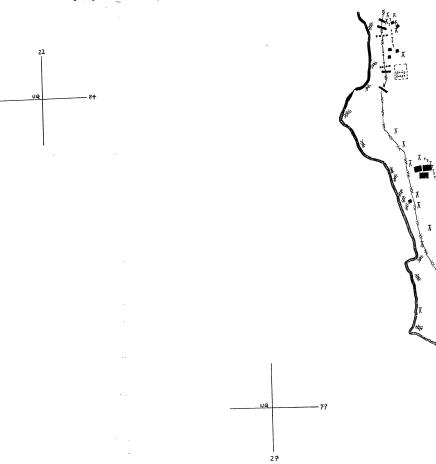
CONFIDENTIAL Regrading Date Cannol Be Prodetermined

WALDMUNCHEN
SHEET # 6642
PACE # 15
1: 25,000

39



CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

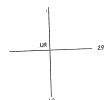


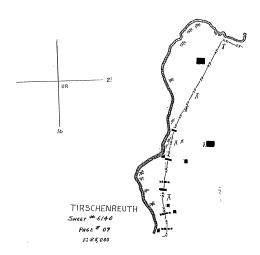
TIEFENBACH Sheet # 6541 Phge # 13 1:25,000

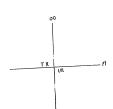
CONFIDENTIAL

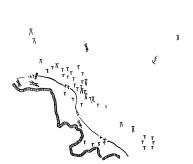
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

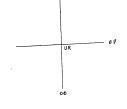
CONFIDENTIAL Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined



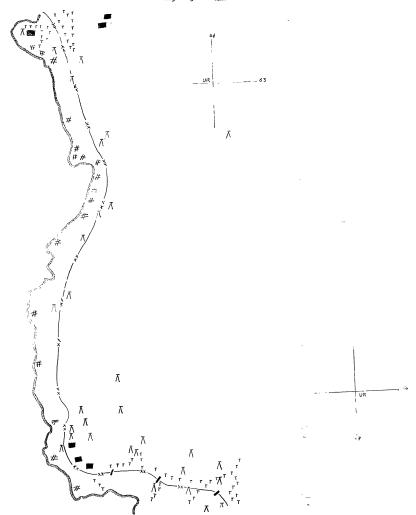








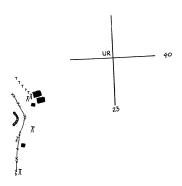
BAD ELSTEK SHEET # 5739 PAGE # 01 1:25,000

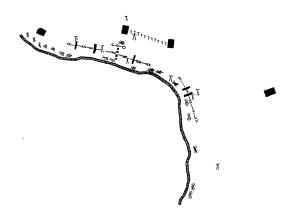


SCHONBERG SHEET # 5839 PAGE # 02 1:25,000

CONFIDENTIAL

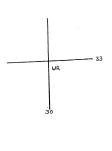
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined





CONFIDENTIAL
Regrading Data Cannot Be Predetermined

5 .



MAHRING SHEET # 6041 PAGE # 06 1:25,000 STAT

